

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 048 079

SO 000 857

TITLE Hispanic Heritage. An Annotated Bibliography.
INSTITUTION Denver Univ., Colo. School of Education.
SPONS AGENCY Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE Jun 69
NOTE 61p.

EDRS PRICE EDRS Price MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29
DESCRIPTORS *Annotated Bibliographies, *Cultural Background,
Elementary Grades, Higher Education, *Mexican
American History, *Mexican Americans, Resource
Guides, Secondary Grades, *Social Studies

ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography of a wide range of materials for the social studies teacher is concerned with the Hispano heritage. The sections are introduced by a brief description. The sections are: 1) general materials, 2) the land and the people, 3) the European background, 4) Spain's colonial system, 5) the Spanish borderlands, 6) the Anglo movement into the borderlands area, 7) Mexico's struggle for independence, 8) the War with Mexico, 9) early Anglo-Hispano relationships, 10) 20th century Anglo-Hispano relations. Some judgments on the quality of the works as well as intended level of usage is included. (CWB)

*Don
Oliver*

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HISPANIC HERITAGE
AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

EXPERIENCED TEACHER FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

JUNE 1969

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HISPANIC HERITAGE
AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Experienced Teacher Fellowship Program
U.S. History Teachers and Supervisors of
Urban Disadvantaged Spanish-American Youth

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June 1969

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PREFACE

This selected, annotated bibliography is designed to serve as a guide to instructional resources for teaching about the Hispanic Heritage of the Southwest at the elementary and secondary levels. The scope of the bibliography covers a wide range of educational materials which could be used in the classroom or by the teacher. In selecting the materials, an attempt has been made to include only those which are most significant and most recently published.

The bibliography consists of the following subdivisions:

General and Supplementary Materials	Anglo Movement into the Southwest
The Land and the People	Texas Independence
The Coming of the Europeans	War with Mexico
Colonial Systems of New Spain	Hispano-Anglo Relationships to 1910
The Spanish Borderlands	The Hispano in the 20th Century
The Struggle for Independence	Additional Source Materials

Each subdivision is preceded by a brief description of the contents of that division. The following code is used to indicate reading level:

P -- Primary
I -- Intermediate
Jr. -- Junior High
Sr. -- Senior High
A -- Adult

This guide establishes the framework for direction and continuity of the Social Studies educational program and does not propose specific approaches for individual teachers. It is the responsibility of the teacher to utilize the materials and equipment which aid in the implementation and adaptations to the abilities and needs of the pupils.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

The general bibliography has been listed first as it contains many of the best basic resource materials on Mexico, Latin America, and the American Southwest. Because many of the books are general histories, we have not included them under any particular unit heading. However, in order to obtain a general overview of the history of the Hispanic people, we urge that several books on this list be read before reading from the specific subject areas.

- Appel, Benjamin. The Illustrated Book about South America, Including Mexico and Central America. Grosset, 1960. 153 pp. \$4.95. A presentation of the history, customs, wildlife, natural resources, and important cities. Many beautiful colored illustrations are included. (I.)
- Baldwin, Gordon C. How Indians Really Lived. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1967. 223 pp. \$3.49. A good description of the North American Indian tribes as they existed at the time of their discovery by the first European explorers. Includes a good chapter on the situation of the American Indian today. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Bancroft, Hubert Howe. Works, 39 volumes. San Francisco: The History Company, 1882-1891. A basic source for finding material on other subjects in Southwest history. Bancroft cites both dependable and undependable sources. His references are usually multiple. (A.)
- Billington, Ray Allen. Westward Expansion: A History of the American Frontier. Third edition. New York: Macmillan Company, 1967. May be the best single volume on the American West. Good coverage of the Spanish and Mexican periods. An excellent bibliography on Texas, California, and Mexican relations. (Sr. & A.)
- Bolton, Herbert E. "Defensive Spanish Expansion and the Significance of the Borderland". Wider Horizons of American History. New York: D. Appleton-Century Company, 1937. Excellent essay on the Spanish influence in the United States. Argues for an understanding of the impact of the Spanish on American history. Highly recommended for teachers. (A.)
- Bolton, Herbert E. "The Epic of Greater America". Wider Horizons of American History. New York: D. Appleton-Century Company, 1939. A philosophical essay in which Bolton argues against a narrow and constricted view of American History. He sees parallels and relationships in all the nations of the Western Hemisphere. (A.)
- Brenner, Anita. The Boy Who Could Do Anything and Other Mexican Folk Tales. Scott, 1962. 128 pp. \$3.50. A collection of 24 representative Mexican folk tales. Could be used on the elementary level as an outside reading source. (I.)

- Caughey, John and Laree. California Heritage: An Anthology of History and Literature. Los Angeles: The Ward Ritchie Press, 1962. 536 pp. Writings about or by various people who lived or visited California from the Indian period to the present. The selections are varied and interesting. The Indian, Spanish, and Mexican periods are well covered. Includes an excellent bibliography. (Sr. & A.)
- Caughey, John Walton. California. 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1953. A history of California from discovery to the present. A well written scholarly approach. Excellent coverage of the Spanish and Mexican periods in California. Includes an extensive bibliography. (Sr. & A.)
- Cleland, Robert Glass. From Wilderness to Empire: A History of California, 1542-1900. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1949. An excellent history of California. Very detailed coverage of the Spanish-Mexican period from discovery to the Mexican War. It has an excellent, though somewhat dated, annotated bibliography. Recommended as introductory reading to California history. (Sr. & A.)
- Credle, Ellis. Mexico, Land of Hidden Treasure. Camden, N.J.: T. Nelson, Publisher, 1967. Many clear, attractive photographs add enjoyment to this delightfully informal account of Mexico and its history. (I.)
- Cuautli, Hector Campillo. La Nacion Mexicana: Sus Origenes. Mexico: Luis Fernandez G., 1955. While published several years ago, this book is still of interest to many Spanish-speaking people who will enjoy reading the history of Mexico in Spanish. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Dolch, Edward and Marguerite. Stories from Mexico. Champaign, Ill.: Garrard Publishing Co., 1961. 168 pp. A collection of twenty of the most interesting and characteristic of Mexican tales told in a simple but interesting way. (I. & Jr.)
- Dorner, Gerd. Folk Art of Mexico. Barnes, 1962. 66 pp. \$4.95. Discusses the various influences on and aspects of Mexican folk art, with 28 accompanying color plates. (Jr.)
- Elgin, Ruth and Constance Suddeth. Tales of the Western World. Steck, 1953. 281 pp. \$3.00. Folk tales of America with a large section devoted to Latin America. (I.)
- Fagg, John Edwin. Latin America: A General Survey. New York: Macmillan, 1963. 1070 pp. \$9.95. A historical narrative with extensive treatment of the colonial period, the Wars of Independence, and the twentieth century. One third of the book is devoted to an analysis of modern and contemporary Latin America. (Sr.)
- Fore, William. South Americans All. Friendship, 1961. 126 pp. \$2.95. Three stories of an Andean Indian boy, an Argentinian girl, a Brazilian boy. Fiction. (I.)

- Gomez, R.A. Government and Politics in Latin America. New York: Random House, 1963. 138 pp. Paperback, \$.95. A topical approach to the study of Latin American governmental history which begins with the Iberian heritage and ends with reflections on the future Latin American government. (Sr.)
- Hague, Eleanor. Spanish-American Folk Songs. New York: American Folklore Society, 1917. Good introduction to customs in the southwest before the coming of the Anglo. It contains folksongs from different areas colonized by Spain. Songs are both in Spanish and English. (P., I., Jr. & Sr.)
- Herring, Hubert. A History of Latin America from the Beginning to the Present. New York: Knopf, 1961. 845 pp. \$10.75. A survey of the cultural, economic, and political history of each country from its Indian, Iberian, and African roots to the present time. The most popular college text in Latin American history. Highly personal, in many areas superficial, but superior to the general history by Fagg. (Sr. & A.)
- Hobart, Lois. Mexican Mural: The Story of Mexico, Past and Present. Harcourt, 1963. 224 pp. \$3.95. A survey of the history, geography, political, and social customs of Mexico, plus recent economic developments and prospects for the future. (Jr.)
- Hollon, Eugene W. The Southwest, Old and New. Lincoln, Nebraska: University of Nebraska Press, 1961. A history of the Southwest emphasizing the influence of the Indian, Spaniard, and Mexican. It is recommended because it is one of the few texts in the history of the southwest. (Sr.)
- Jordon, Phillip D. The Burro Benedicto and Other Folktales and Legends of Mexico. Coward-McCann, 1960. 92 pp. \$3.50. A book of folk tales and legends of Mexico, nicely arranged with drawings. Includes a glossary. (P.)
- McNeer, May and Lynd Ward. The Mexican Story. New York: Ariel Books, 1953. 96 pp. A series of short stories dealing with famous people in Mexican history. Colorfully illustrated. (I. & Jr.)
- McWilliams, Carey. Brothers under the Skin. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1951. A study of the condition of minorities in the United States. There is good coverage of all groups with a chapter entitled "The Forgotten Mexican". (Sr. & A.)
- McWilliams, Carey. North from Mexico: The Spanish Speaking People of the United States. New York: ---- 1948. Although dated, this work represents the closest that any author has come to making a general survey of Mexican-American history and development. McWilliams has written many books that are sympathetic to the plight of minority groups. (Sr. & A.)
- "Mexican Issue". The Texas Quarterly, Vol. II. Austin: University of Texas Press, Spring, 1959. A presentation of modern Mexican literature, art, philosophy, and culture. (Sr. & A.)
- Nevins, Albert J. Away to Mexico. New York: Dodd, Mead Co., 1966. The author, from his own observation and study, recounts understandingly the story and history of Mexico and the Mexican people. The 75 photographs and maps help to enliven this "tour" of the land to the south. (I. & Jr.)

- Parkes, Henry Bamford. A History of Mexico. 3rd ed. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1960. \$6.75. A social and political history of Mexico presenting a liberal and sympathetic look at Mexico. The difficulty of reading would make it of little use for all except the above average student. (A.)
- Pendle, George. A History of Latin America. Penguin, 1963. 249 pp. Paperback, \$1.25. A brief survey of Latin America with special attention to events and characteristics which will aid the reader in understanding what is happening in Latin America today. Well written and generally accurate. (Sr.)
- Robinson, Cecil. With the Ears of Strangers: The Mexican in American Literature. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1963. "Robinson's commentary on the paradoxical drama of the conquest (of Mexico) provides a vivid prologue for his analysis of the literature of North America, as it has reflected on the early drama and later more extended contacts between Mexico and the United States." (A.)
- Sanders, William and Price B. Mesoamerica. New York: Random House, 1968. A discussion of Mesoamerica presented in a highly technical manner dealing with connections between the Southwest, Mesoamerica, and South America. Not recommended for class use, and teachers might find it a bit tedious. (A.)
- Achirmer, Mathilda. Latin American Leaders. Beckley-Cardy, 1951. 185 pp. \$1.60. The history of ten famous Latin American leaders written in story form. (P.)
- Simpson, Lesley Byrd. Many Mexicos. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1961. 345 pp. \$7.50. Paperback, \$1.95. A survey of Mexico's cultural heritage, topography, climate, politics, religion, and social institutions. This is, perhaps, the best brief national history available on Mexico. (Sr.)
- Sterling, Philip and Maria Brau. The Quiet Rebels. Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Co., 1968. 114 pp. The book is composed of short stories about four Puerto Rican leaders who played important roles in the political life of the island. The book emphasizes the role played by minority groups in the growth and development of the country. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Taylor, Paul S. An American-Mexican Frontier. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: University of North Carolina Press, 1934. An excellent study providing background for present-day issues. (Sr. & A.)
- Whitaker, Arthur P. The Western Hemisphere Idea. Cornell University Press, 1965. 205 pp. \$1.95. Eight essays which examine the checkered career of the "Western Hemisphere Idea" in its cultural, intellectual, and political manifestations from the 18th century to the present. (Sr.)
- Zea, Leopoldo. The Latin American Mind. Norman, Oklahoma: The University of Oklahoma Press, 1963. (Translated by James H. Abbot and Lowell Dunham) A history of philosophical thought in Latin America. Highly recommended. (A.)

UNIT I - THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE

The unit entitled The Land and the People includes materials which cover the geography of South America and Mexico, and the ancient Indian civilizations as they existed before the arrival of the Europeans.

- Appel, Benjamin. Shepherd of the Sun, the Story of the Incas. Ivan Obolensky, 1961. 87 pp. Illustrated. \$2.95. An account of the Inca Empire told by following the lives of 4 Inca children. The Incas' method of conquest and communication, and the richness and diversity of life in their civilization are highlighted. (I)
- Bartlett, Ruth. The Miracle of the Talking Jungle. Van Nostrand, 1965. 96 pp. \$3.95. The story of a ten year old Aztec boy, Bright Plume, his parrot, Pratty Plume, and his family who lived during the reign of Montezuma. (I)
- Beck, Barbara. The First Book of the Ancient Maya. Watts, 1965. Illustrated. 87 pp. \$2.65. A presentation of the everyday life, arts and crafts, government, and religion of the Mayas before the Spanish conquest. (I)
- Beck, Barbara. The First Book of the Aztecs. Watts, 1966. 88pp. Illustrated. \$2.65. Presentation of how the Aztec people grew in power, their everyday life, and manners of worship before the coming of the Spanish conquistadores. (I)
- Beck, Barbara. The First Book of the Incas. Watts, 1966. Illustrated. 88 pp. \$2.65. Recounts the story of the Incas' rise to power, their imperial government and rulers, and the everyday life of the common people. (I)
- Bleeker, Sonia. The Aztec Indians of Mexico. Morrow, 1963. 160 pp. \$2.75. A discussion of the village life, religious customs of the Aztecs before the conquest, the conquest itself, and the Aztecs in modern day Mexico. (I)
- Bleeker, Sonia. The Inca Indians of the Andes. Morrow, 1960. 157 pp. \$2.75. A discussion of the Inca conquests, the Inca at home and at work, Incan beliefs and ceremonies, and the last of the powerful Inca civilization. (I)
- Bleeker, Sonia. The Maya Indians of Central America. Morrow, 1961. 160 pp. Illustrated. \$2.75. Traces the everyday life of the ancient Mayas, as well as their religious beliefs and festivals. (I)
- Burland, C.A. Finding Out About the Incas. Lothrop, 1962. 160 pp. Illustrated. \$3.00. A general survey of the life, history, customs, and beliefs of the Incas. (I)
- Carr, Harriett. Mystery of the Aztec Idol. Macmillan, 1959. 193 pp. \$2.95. The disappearance of a valuable Aztec idol complicates the friendship of two boys. (I)
- Clark, Ann Nolan. Secret of the Andes. Viking, 1952. 130 pp. Illustrated. \$3.00. The story of Cusi, an Inca Indian boy, and an old Indian herder who live in a remote mountain valley. While helping to guard the flock, Cusi learns the traditions and lore of his people. A fiction book suitable for the intermediate grades or for the slow reader on the secondary level. (I & Jr.)

- Coe, Michael. Mexico. New York: Praeger, 1962. A very brief survey of Pre-Spanish Indian civilizations. Includes brief outlines of all known civilizations. Bibliography is primarily field reports and unpublished papers, with many in Spanish. Would be a good reference book to be used by instructor, or high school students with interest in this area. (Sr. & A)
- Diaz del Castillo, Bernal, The Bernal Diaz Chronicles. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday and Co., Inc., 1956. One of the necessary volumes if one is to teach and understand the area of the southwest. Although much of the information is written from recall the events have a great deal of accuracy and depth. The description of the level of cultural development of the inhabitants of the new world is highly valuable. Some parts tend to be uninteresting but the student can easily choose material--especially the section on the reaction of the native inhabitants toward the Spanish and the eventual domination by Spain. (Sr. & A)
- Fuller, Lois H. Jade Jaguar Mystery. Abingdon, 1962. 128 pp. Illustrated. \$3.00. Historical fiction account of the daily life of the Mayas before the Spanish Conquest through the adventures of a young Mayan boy and the mystery he solved. (I)
- Keating, Bern. Life and Death of the Aztec Nation. New York: Putnam, 1964. Largely because the Aztecs believed so strongly in their religious legends and the return of the "White God," Hernando Cortes and his band of Spanish adventurers were able to penetrate and destroy the great Aztec empire. (I & Jr.)
- Kirtland, G.B. One Day in Aztec Mexico. Harcourt, 1963. 40 pp. Illustrated. \$2.50. Presents daily life in the Aztec civilization of 1510 with the reader cast as the principal character. (P)
- Padden, R.C. The Hummingbird and the Hawk. Ohio State University Press, 1967. The history of the Aztecs from their early wanderings to a powerful ruling nation in Mexico. The descriptions given to religious practices produces an interesting study of the cultural development that influenced all other phases of government. Much of the culture has sifted down through the ages to the present and provides beauty when blended with the Spanish influence. (Sr. & A.)
- Peterson, Frederick A. Ancient Mexico. London: George Allen Limited, 1959. Most of the text is broken into various aspects of Mexican culture: warfare, education, engineering, government and so forth. Could be used as a reference work by instructor or students, most high school students could handle the material. Quite comprehensive study of Pre-Spanish Mexico. (Sr. & A)
- Peterson, Fredrick. Ancient Mexico: An Introduction to the Pre-Hispanic Cultures. New York: Capricorn Books, 1962. 313 pp. \$1.95. Basic reading in the ancient cultures of Mexico. It is very readable, but mainly for teacher use. The Aztecs are well covered. There are many illustrations. The author includes a short bibliography. (A)
- Quinn, Vernon. Picture Map Geography of Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies. Lippincott, rev. ed., 1965. 114 pp. Illustrated. \$4.25. Simplified presentation of the geographical features and natural resources of each country. (I)

Quinn, Vernon. Picture Map Geography of South America. Lippincott, rev. ed., 1959. Illustrated. \$4.25. A narrative which treats the history, legend, and contemporary life of the people of Latin America against a geographical context. Maps included show not only the outline and topography, but cleverly illustrate the activities and products of each area. (I)

Reyes, Alfonso. Mexico In A Nutshell. Berkley: University of California Press, 1964. An English translation of the works of Reyes, one of the most noted scholars in modern Mexico. The book is philosophical in dealing with the process of events that transpire in the history of men. Although not of too much value as historical study, the account does provide insight into the nature of humanities that come from the Latin American. (Sr. & A)

Ross, Betty. Mexico: Land of Eagle and Serpent. New York: Roy Publishers, Inc., 1965. 104 pp. \$3.95. This is a rather general history of Mexico beginning with the settling of the Aztecs on the shore of Lake Texacoci. The book has short but good sections on the Aztecs, Maya and Toltec Indian tribes. It also deals with early explorers, the conquest of Mexico and has a good section on Spanish colonial rule. It also deals with various aspects of the fight for Mexican independence and devotes several pages to leaders such as Santa Anna, Benito Juarez, and Francisco Madero. It also gives a brief overview of present day Mexico pointing out various projects and contributions of the Mexican people. It would be an asset to any secondary school library. (Jr.)

Spinden, Herbert. Ancient Civilizations of Mexico and Central America. New York: American Museum of Natural History, 1926. A somewhat dated book but recommended for its format. Each chapter has a summary that could be used at any grade level. The introductory chapter gives a good survey of the Indian civilizations. There are many photographs and drawings. It could be utilized in an art class. Contains a bibliography. Recommended for teachers with restricted use by students. (Sr. & A)

Vaillant, George. Aztecs of Mexico, Rev. ed. Doubleday, \$7.95. Penguin (paperback) \$2.95. This is one of the classics in the area of indigenous civilizations. Very well written. (Sr.)

Von Hagen, Victor. The Sun Kingdoms of the Aztecs. Cleveland: World Publishing Co., 1958. Aztec life and social customs just before the coming of the Spaniards are re-created and illustrated in the spirit of Aztec art by a Mexican artist. (Jr. & Sr.)

UNIT II - THE COMING OF THE EUROPEANS

The unit includes materials covering the background life in Spain, the discovery and exploration of the New World, and the conquest and expansion in Latin America. Many biographies are included in this unit.

- Appel, Benjamin. We Were There With Cortes and Montezuma. Grosset and Dunlap, 1959. \$1.95. This historical fiction relates the accounts of the Aztec conquest through the adventures of a young page in Cortes' army. It is recommended for late elementary school or for the poor reader in junior high. (I & Jr.)
- Ballard, Lowell C. Spanish Adventure Trails. San Antonio, Texas: Naylor Co., 1960. Based on the stories of seven explorers, conquerors, and Columbus, the author has woven an interesting history of the exploration of Mexico and the U. S. Southwest. (I & Jr.)
- Berger, Josef, and Wroth, Lawrence C. Discoverers of the New World. New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., 1960. This book describes the various explorers of the New World, including the Spanish and their influence in Mexico and North America. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Blacker, Irwin. The Bold Conquistadores. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1961. Often using the words of the conquistadors themselves, this book follows the conquests of the Spanish in the New World. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Blacker, Irwin. Cortes and the Aztec Conquest. New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., 1965. 153 pp. Illustrated. \$3.95. Recounts the adventures of Cortes and his conquest of the Aztec civilization from 1519 to 1522. Recommended for the intermediate grades. (I)
- Blassingame, Wyatt. Ponce de Leon. Champlain, Illinois: Garrard, 1965. 96pp. The story of Ponce de Leon presents a colorful picture of the personality of the explorer and the drama of the world in which he lived. Simple dialogue, large print, and ample two color illustrations make this a good book for grade school social studies students. (P & I)
- Bolton, Eugene H. Coronado, Knight of Pueblos and Plains. New York: Whittlesey House, 1949. The history of the hardships and failures of Coronado's long and futile search. (Sr. & A)
- Buckley, Peter. Luis of Spain. New York: Franklin Watts, Inc., 1955. The story of Luis, a twelve year old boy of Spain, written in simple story form, tells much about the history, geography, and way of life in Spain. The text is on an elementary level and is amply illustrated by photographs of Spain, Luis' family, and by simple maps. The outstanding aspect of the book is that it shows the relationship between the Spanish and the American way of life. (I & Jr.)
- Buehr, Walter. The Spanish Conquistadores in North America. New York: Putnam Publishing, 1962. A history of the exploration and conquest of the New World, including explorers, explorations, and the setting up of missions to bring God's word to the savage Indians. (I & Jr.)

Day, Dee. Getting to Know Spain. New York: Coward-McCann, 1957. This book is a very easy one dealing with the early history of Spain and the Spanish way of life. It is written in story form and has a good section on the culture and customs of the Spanish people. It would be useful for the below average student. (I)

Diaz del Castillo, Bernal. The Discovery and Conquest of Mexico. Noonday, 1956. pap \$2.95. An enjoyable account of just what the title implies. Portrays the Spanish as quite human, and gives a vivid portrayal of the Aztecs. Excerpts could be used in class for students to be exposed to and learn to evaluate original sources. Could be easily read by a junior high student with a ninth grade reading level. (Jr.)

Faulk, O.B., and Brinkerhoff, S.E. "Soldiering at the End of the World," The American West, Vol. III, No. 3, Summer 1966. This article deals with the customs, conditions, and way of life of the presidio soldier. It explains in detail the kinds of weapons used, the clothing worn, and the personal gear carried by each soldier. The authors have related incidents concerning many of the military leaders who were connected with the presidios at that time. This article is well illustrated and should be extremely interesting to senior high boys (military-minded) who are average or above in their reading ability. Good material for individual reports or special in-depth studies. (Sr.)

Glubok, Shirley, and Tillett, Leslie, editors. The Fall of the Aztecs. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1965. This book is unique in that it tells the story of the conquest of Mexico as told by one of the soldiers who took part in the battle--Bernal Diaz del Castillo. The story is written in the first person and has been adapted for use in the elementary and junior high school level. The book also tells the story from the Indian point of view by including Indian pictographs which were made by artist-scribes who were to report back to Montezuma. The pictures and the story together present a vivid and interesting account of the conquest of Mexico. (I & Jr.)

Goldston, Robert. Spain. New York: Macmillan, 1967. 138 pp. This book is written for the average to good reader and gives a good general account of the country of Spain. The final chapter is useful in that it presents some of the current problems facing this country. It also has a good section on Spanish art which is filled with many illustrations. The book contains actual photographs of the country which could be used to enrich a class discussion or to stimulate interest. It would be an asset to any class or library on the secondary level. (Sr.)

Groh, Lynn. Ferdinand Magellan. Champaign, Illinois: Garrard, 1963. 96 pp. This biography of Ferdinand Magellan is written on an elementary level and would be suitable for the int. grades or for poor readers on the secondary level. The book is written in simple story form and contains many colorful illustrations. (I & Jr.)

Haring, C.H. The Spanish Empire in America. New York: Oxford Press, 1947. A highly detailed account of the Spanish occupation and development of New Spain. The emergence of government, modified to meet the demands of the areas plus the reactions of the natives is described in great detail. This text would be appropriate for the instructor as a source of information in Spanish history and is used more on a college level rather than in the secondary schools. (A)

Horgan, Paul. Conquistadors. New York: Farrar, Straus, and Co., 1963. 289 pp. Paul Horgan reveals with the hand of a master historian, the dramatic story of the Spanish conquest of a large part of the Americas in the 200 years from Columbus to Governor Diego de Vargas, the last conquistador. The book is excellent source reading for the high average junior high school student and would be an asset to any school library. The book is unique in that it emphasizes the role that Spanish culture played in the history of the Americas. (Jr. & Sr.)

Horgan, Paul. "Great River: The Rio Grande in North American History," American Heritage, December 1954, pp. 93-113. This is a condensed version of a two volume book which covers the Rio Grande Valley and the four cultures which have flourished there: Indian, Spanish, Mexican, and Anglo-American. Topics covered are Pineda's arrival, Cortes treachery, destruction of Navaez command, travels of de Vaca, search of Coronado, Captain Alvarado and the Turk, the Tiguer rebellion, and a beautifully detailed description of the Indians at the mouth of the river. It ends with the cruel defeat of the Indians of Quivera. Good article, interesting reading, but quite difficult. Excellent for teachers and interested high school students to do in-depth study on the part the river has played in North American history. (Sr. & A)

Johnson, William. Captain Cortes Conquers Mexico. New York: Random House, 1960. 182 pp. This book tells the fascinating story of Cortes' encounter with Montezuma and his subsequent conquest of Mexico. The simple story form and abundant two color illustrations make this book useful for the average junior high school student. (Jr.)

Knoop, Faith L. Francisco Coronado. Champlain, Illinois: Garrard, 1967. 96 pp. The story of Francisco Coronado is historically accurate, yet vividly written. The book is designed to make history come alive for the reader. Easy to read text combined with good illustrations make this book ideal enrichment reading for both class and library. This book would be especially useful on the elementary level or for the poor secondary reader. (I & Jr.)

Loder, Dorothy. Land and People of Spain. Philadelphia and New York: J.B. Lippincott Co., 1955. 114 pp. This introduction to Spain deals with its long history, its rich culture, its striking contrasts of bleakness and beauty, and its influence on the New World. A map and photographic illustrations accompany the text. It is suitable for the average junior high or senior high school student. (Jr. & Sr.)

McGann, Thomas F. "The Ordeal of Cabeza de Vaca," American Heritage, December 1960, pp. 32-37 and 79-82. An interesting and descriptive article which includes colorful details about the Navaez expedition, the shipwreck, the years of wandering by deVaca, the Indians with whom he had contact, and Estevanico. It is interspersed with maps, illustrations and quotes from deVaca's diary. This article is highly recommended for students with average or better reading ability. Other students would definitely enjoy hearing read or listening to parts of it on a tape recorder. (Jr. & Sr.)

Manning, Jack. Young Spain. New York: Dodd, Mead, and Co., 1963. This is primarily a book of pictures dealing with the children of Spain and the activities which they perform. It not only gives the reader an insight into the Spanish culture but also contains photographs of many famous places throughout the cities of Spain. The text is weak but the pictures could be used by a teacher to enrich a class discussion. (I)

- Montgomery, Elizabeth Rider. Hernando De Soto. Champlaign, Illinois: Carrard, 1964. This book is one of a series of World Explorer Books which is accurate and yet vividly written to hold the young reader's attention. It has bold print and colorful illustrations which help to bring alive the life of the great explorer, Hernando De Soto. This would be a good book for class or library. (I)
- Prescott, William H. The Conquest of Mexico. New York: The Junior Literary Guild, 1934. This is a shorter version of Prescott's two-volume work telling of Spain's discovery of Mexico, Cortes's early life, his march to Mexico. (Sr. & A)
- Reynolds, Dorothy. The Sons of the Smiling Tiger. Steck, 1955. 202 pp. \$2.00. Story of an Indian boy of Guatemala during the time of the Spanish conquistadors. (I)
- Syme, Ronald. Cortez of Mexico. New York: Morrow, 1951. Cortez was a man driven by ambition and a lust for wealth...a cruel, greedy man, but one who had been formed by the cruelty of the world in which he lived. Here is his story. (I & Jr.)
- Syme, Ronald. First Man To Cross America. Morrow, 1961. Illustrated. Relates the story of Cabeza de Vaca as he wanders across the southwestern United States looking for the legendary golden city of Cibola. (I)
- Syme, Ronald. Francisco Pizarro, Finder of Peru. Morrow, 1963. 96 pp. \$2.78. Historical fiction account of Pizarro's journey south from Panama in search of the Land of Gold, climaxed by his conquest of the Incas. (I)
- Thomas, Alfred Barnaby. After Coronado. Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1935. An interesting collection of documents gathered from the archives of Spain, Mexico, and New Mexico. (A)
- Von Hagen, Victor W. "De Soto and the Golden Road," American Heritage, August 1955. This article is the tale of De Soto's advance into the Inca Kingdom, along the 1,230 mile royal highway, before Pizarro arrived. It covers the brutal slaughter of the Indians and the capture of Atahualpa for ransom, De Soto's protestations concerning the death of the Inca. The article touches on his later explorations in southeastern U.S. The article is fascinating in its reports of the wealth and grandeur of the Incas. For average or better readers. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Waldman, Guido. The Voyages of Christopher Columbus. New York: Golden Press, Inc., 1964. 76 pp. This book tells the story of Christopher Columbus from his childhood in Genoa to his death as a grandee of Spain. The book is interestingly written and is filled with excellent color illustrations. It is excellent reading for a secondary student and would be an asset to any school library. (Jr. & Sr.)

UNIT III - COLONIAL SYSTEM OF NEW SPAIN

This unit includes material which covers the political, economic, social, and religious systems which developed in the Spanish Empire. An attempt has been made to emphasize the area of Mexico.

Bannon, John Francis, editor. Indian Labor in the Spanish Indies: Was There Another Solution. Boston: D.C. Heath, 1966. Problems in Latin American Civilization. A Heath series giving opposing views on the use of Indian labor in the Spanish Empire. Some original documents are included. Good reading by teacher and student. Excellent for discussion of the subject of Indian labor in Spanish America. (Sr. & A)

Bolton, Herbert E. "The Black Robes of New Spain," Wider Horizons of American History. New York: D. Appleton-Century Co., 1939. Tells the accomplishments of the Jesuits in Spanish America. Emphasizes the role of the Jesuit missions as institutions on the frontier. Could be used by the teacher--not recommended for students. (A)

Bolton, Herbert E. Coronado, Knight of Pueblos and Plains. Albuquerque: The University of New Mexico Press, 1949. A highly detailed report on the attempts to colonize by the Spanish in the Southwest and central part of North America. Bolton goes to great lengths to describe in detail much of the voyage of Coronado as well as the sea voyage of Alarcon on the Colorado River. This book, although lengthy, is an excellent source of material in teaching units on the Spanish dogged determination to seek out any possible metallic wealth and thereby were blinded to other avenues of development. (Sr. & A)

Bolton, Herbert E. "The Mission as a Frontier Institution in the Spanish-American Colonies," Wider Horizons of American History. New York: D. Appleton-Century Co., 1939. An essay on the mission system. Bolton discusses the mission in terms of Spanish colonial expansion. He compares it favorably with the American "solution" to the Indian question. Good background for the teacher on the reasons for the mission system. (Sr. & A)

Bolton, Herbert E. Rim of Christendom. New York: Macmillan, 1936. Although this book has an early copyright, it never-the-less contains as complete a description of the activities of Father Kino as one could hope to have. It should be understood that the material is geared toward a minute description of the life of Kino in the New World and is laborious in nature. Highly recommended for obtaining information for research of lectures. (A)

Borne, Edward G. Spain in America: 1450-1580. New York: The American Nation Series, Vol. III, 1904. Dated but still one of the best sources for the early Spanish period. Its style would appeal more to the teacher than the student. Some authorities consider it the "classic work" for the early Spanish period. (Sr. & A)

Gibson, Charles. The Colonial Period in Latin American History. Washington: American Historical Association, 1958. Contains a summary of recent interpretations of Spanish Colonial history. Its strength is in its bibliographical discussion. Could be used as a major source for location research material. Both for teacher and above average student. (Sr. & A)

Hanke, Lewis. Aristotle and the American Indians. Chicago: Henry Regnery Co., 1959. A study of Spanish colonial history in the new world with emphasis on the struggle between the missionaries and the conquistadors as to how the Indians should be treated. Especially good reading as background material on the struggle of the ruling class to justify its treatment of minority people. The century old problem of proper relations between peoples of different cultures, religions, customs, and technical knowledge was a very difficult problem in the time of the Spanish conquests. The material could easily provide a comparison study in the area of racial problems that exist today. (Sr.)

Hanke, Lewis. "Conquest and the Cross," American Heritage, February 1963, pp. 4-19, 109-111. An account of Bartolome de Las Casas in his attempt to expose and correct the conditions of the "Black Legend" as they existed in the New World. Pages 11-19 are reproductions of a series of original drawings from 1582. These were used by Britain to create the Black Legend and make Spain synonymous with cruelty. The text is difficult, especially for a student who has limited knowledge of the topic. But this is excellent resource material for a teacher as it gives a good overview. The colored illustrations could be projected with an opaque projector. Jr. & Sr. high students would enjoy them and the captions. (Jr. & Sr.)

Hanke, Lewis. The Spanish Struggle for Justice in the Conquest of America. Boston: Little, Brown, and Co., 1965. pap. The purpose of this work is to demonstrate that the Spanish conquest of America was far more than a remarkable military and political exploit: that it was also one of the greatest attempts the world has ever seen to make Christian precepts prevail in the relations between peoples. One of the foremost scholars on Spanish colonial history argues that Spain attempted to find "Christian solutions" in all its dealings in its empire. (A)

Parish, Helen Rand. Our Lady of Guadalupe. Viking, 1955. 488 pp. Illustrated \$3.19. The story of the humble Indian peasant to whom the Virgin Mary appeared, and the miracle which led to the building of the Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe near Mexico City. (I & Jr.)

Parry, John H. The Audiencia of New Galicia in the Sixteenth Century. Cambridge: University Press, 1948. A historical approach to the Audiencia. It is good for its material on western Mexico. (A)

Pike, Frederick B., editor. The Conflict Between Church and State in Latin America. Borzoi Book, Knopf, 1964. 240 pp. \$2.50. A study of the church-state issue in Latin America in 20 selected readings covering the colonial, 19th century, and contemporary periods. (Sr. & A)

Rossi, Paul A. "The Western Stock Saddle," The American West, Summer 1966, Vol. III, No. 3. This article pictures eight types of saddles, identifies them, and gives a brief description and history of each. These saddles are all traced back to those used by the Spanish conquerors who came into Mexico at the opening of the 16th century. This is a brief, interesting, but rather difficult article for a student to read. It could be used by an interested and capable student as information for a report to the class or just for his own knowledge.

Simpson, Lesley Bryd. The Encomienda in New Spain: Forced Native Labor in the Spanish Colonies, 1492-1550. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1929. Probably the best single volume account of the Encomienda System. It is scholarly and well written. Simpson attempts to give a balanced account of the system. It contains an appendix which has some original documents pertaining to the Encomienda system. The bibliography is useful as a guide for other readings on the subject. (Sr. & A)

White, Irma Reed. "The King's Census: 1577," American Heritage, April 1961. Reproductions of 400 year old maps which were made for Philip II of Spain in order that he might know how much enumeration he should be receiving from the Spanish colonies. The local officials had to answer some 50 very detailed questions about the colony. This article is brief, and very interesting. The text is easy reading. This article could be used from grade 5 upward. (I & Jr.)

UNIT IV - THE SPANISH BORDERLANDS

Included in this unit are books covering the geography of the Southwest, the early settlements in this area, and the far reaching influence of the mission system.

Ahlborn, Richard. The Penitente Moradas of Abiquiu. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1966. An excellent pamphlet on the Penitente movement in Abiquiu, New Mexico. Approaches the topic from all disciplines e.g. history, anthropology, sociology, architecture and art. Excellent pictures and drawings. (A)

Bailey, L.R. Indian Slave Trade in the Southwest. Los Angeles: Westernlore Press, 1966. 236 pp. \$7.95. A study of slave-taking and the traffic in Indian captives from 1700-1935. Emphasizes the hostility that developed between certain Indian tribes and the early Spanish settlers. (Sr. & A)

Bauer, Helen. California Indian Days. Garden City, Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1963. 160 pp. \$3.50. Gives a good description of the Indian civilizations which existed in California long before the first explorer arrived. (Sr.)

Bauer, Helen. California Rancho Days. New York: Doubleday, 1953. This story of Spanish and Mexican California before the area became a part of the United States gains richness and color from the life of the people. (I & Jr.)

Bolton, Herbert E. Anza's California Expedition, 5 Volumes. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1930. Fourteen journals and diaries, including a memorable diary by Father Pedro Font, furnish a mine of source material in the California expeditions of one of the greatest explorers of the Southwest. Bolton has an excellent introductory volume. (A)

Bolton, Herbert E. Outpost of Empire, "The Story of San Francisco." New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1939. Although mostly concerned with the establishing of colonies in California to stop Russia from extending her empire, the book describes activities in the desert region between Mexico and California. The Yuma Indians, especially Chief Palma, in helping to make the overland route from Mexico to California a success, is of value. (Sr. & A)

Bolton, Herbert E. The Spanish Borderlands. New York: United States Publishing Association, Inc., 1921. This edition is part of a series written by Bolton and covers the Spanish exploration and colonization of the southern part of what is the U.S. today. Of special value is the space given not only Spain but France and England and the competitive spirit that led to feverish attempts to establish holdings to keep other nations from dominating the new land. The Spanish missionaries are given high praise in the successes of Spain especially in establishing friendly relations among the Indians. (Sr. & A)

Brown, Karl F. California Missions: A Guide to the Historic Trails of the Padres. New York: Garden City Publ. Co., 1939. 62 pp. A picturebook of the California Missions. Excellent pictures with a short narrative and history about each mission. Good for all grades. (I, Jr. & Sr.)

- Castaneda de Nagera, Pedro. The Journey of Francisco Vazquez de Coronado: 1540-1542. George Parker Winship, ed. New York: A.S. Barnes, 1904.
- Castaneda de Nagera, Pedro. Narratives of Coronado Expedition: 1540-1542. George P. Hammond and Agapito Rey, editors. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1940. Two translations of Castaneda's journal. The earlier translation is considered the better one. Interesting and necessary reading for an understanding of the journey of Coronado. (Sr. & A)
- Chapman, Charles E. A History of California: The Spanish Period. New York: Macmillan Co., 1921. Dated but still one of the best single-volume histories of the Spanish-Mexican period in California. Very readable. (Sr. & A)
- Chester, Michael. The Forts of Old California. New York: Putnam's Sons, 1966. 95 pp. \$3.29. This tells the story of California's forts from the late 1700's through the middle 1800's, emphasizing the important part the forts played in the settlement of California. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Cleland, Robert Glass. The Cattle on a Thousand Hills. San Marino, California: The Huntington Library, 1941. A study of the economic and social development of southern California from 1850 to 1870. Gives a good account of the economic factors involved in the decline of the Spanish Californians. The work contains a copy of an original land grant given under the Spanish period. (Sr. & A)
- Coues, Elliot. On the Trail of a Spanish Pioneer. New York: Francis P. Harper, 1900. The diary and itinerary of Father Francisco Carces. It is carefully edited and fully annotated. It is an excellent account of one of the truly great pathfinders in western history. (Sr. & A)
- Crosby, Alexander L. Rio Grande, Life for the Desert. Champaign, Illinois: Garrard Publ. Co., 1966. 96 pp. \$2.32. Shows the influence of the Rio Grande in the settlement and development of the Southwest. (I)
- Davis, William H. Seventy-Five Years in California. San Francisco: John Howell, 1929. The memoirs of one of the best-known traders on the California coast. It extends from the early part of the Mexican era into the American period. Very readable and gives much insight into the lives of the Spanish Californians. (Sr. & A)
- Dobie, James F. The Longhorns. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1941. Here are tales of the Spanish conquistadores, Indians, cowboys - all the men who were involved in the story of the Texas Longhorns. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Englehardt (Zephyrin), Charles A. The Missionaries of California, 4 Volumes. San Francisco: James H. Barry Company, 1906-1913. An exhaustive study of the work of the Franciscans on the missionary frontier. Englehardt had access to the mission archives and made full use of them. At times he is too busy defending the Franciscans and he loses his objectivity. Good material for basic details but sometimes weak on interpretation. Recommended to the teacher as the basic source on the missions. (A)
- Fages, Pedro. A Historical, Political, and Natural Description of California. Herbert I. Priestly, Trans. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1937. One of the earliest and best descriptions of California and its native inhabitants. Fages as a governor of California knew it well. It is very readable and could be used by both teacher and high school students. (Sr. & A)

Fireman, Bert H. "Kino on the Arizona Border," The American West, Summer 1966, Vol. III, No. 3. This article is composed of excerpts from a new book, Father Kino in Arizona. It includes sections of Kino's diary as he traveled through the Papago country of Arizona and Sonora in 1698. The diary provides the first person touch that enables the reader to be there with the missionary as he counts the livestock, baptizes children, searches for fresh water, and continues to push on though weak and weary with poor health. Fireman gives adequate background information so that the young reader could get a rather complete story. It is interesting reading which would appeal to most junior and senior high students and to adults. Only average or better readers could handle the material. (Jr. & Sr.)

Forrest, Earle Robert. Missions and Pueblos of the Old Southwest. Cleveland: Arthur H. Clark Co., 1929. Based on 25 years of personal research and investigation, this book presents an authentic account of the outstanding episodes of New Mexico and Arizona history. (Sr. & A)

Haines, Francis. "How the Indian Got the Horse," American Heritage, February 1964. This is a good article in which Haines refutes the romantic ideas that the horses escaped from the De Soto and Coronado expeditions, reproduced into huge wild herds, and were captured and tamed by the plains Indians. The horses were really those of the Onate expedition of 1598. The Indians who worked with the tame horses as stable-boys and herdsmen stole them and took them to the free tribes. Here the herds grew in size and the horse became the companion of the plains Indians. This article is not difficult to read of understand. It is well illustrated with reproductions of original paintings. Both junior and senior high students would enjoy reading it. Younger children or slower readers could get a lot of the story by listening to parts of it read by the teacher or another student. (I & Jr.)

Hildrup, Jesse S. The Missions of California and the Old Southwest. Chicago: A.C. McClurg and Co., 1926. 100 pp. A history of the missions of the Southwest. Excellent pictures. It has a short history of each mission. The pictures could be used at the junior high level. The text is good for average senior high students. (Jr. & Sr.)

Hollon, W. Eugene. The Great American Desert. New York: Oxford University Press, 1966. A combination of geography as well as historical background on the area of North America west of the 98th meridian. The writer describes the effect of climate and topography on the various groups that inhabited the region. An excellent source of information in combining geography and historical development. (Jr. & Sr.)

Horgan, Paul. Great River: The Rio Grande in North American History, rev. ed. New York: Holt, 1960. The history of the Rio Grande Valley from ancient times. Excellent one volume source on the history of the area. Extensive bibliography. The author's background as a novelist makes it enjoyable reading for both the teacher and the average high school student. Its length could make it unsuitable for junior high school students. (Sr. & A)

Jackson, Helen Hunt. Glimpses of California and the Missions. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1911. 292 pp. A glorified and sympathetic account of California and the missions. Written in a style that would appeal to juveniles. There is a good account of life and social customs in California during the Spanish period.

Joseph, Jr., Alvin H. "Revolt in the Pueblos," American Heritage, June 1961. This is a long article which relates the historical tale of the revolt of the New Mexican Pueblo Indians in 1680 under the leadership of their medicine man, Pope. Joseph gives good background information about the several tribes in the pueblos, their life before the arrival of the Spanish, the conditions of the encomienda system which led to the revolt. Such historical factors as the long trek of Coronado, Pope's organization of the chiefs, their successful attack on Santa Fe, and finally Pope's betrayal to the cause when he continues the system. This article is excellent to review the incident for teachers for lecture or discussion purposes. Also for high school students doing individual reports or an in-depth study on the topic. (Sr. & A)

La Farge, Oliver. Behind the Mountains. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1956. A fictionalized account of a real New Mexico family. The author published many parts of this novel at previous times in The New Yorker. It gives an idealized but accurate account of family life in New Mexico. It could be used at the junior and senior high school level. Because of the author's ability it could be used in a literature appreciation class.

Laperouse. The First French Expedition to California: Laperouse in 1796. Trans. by Charles H. Rudkin. Los Angeles: Glen Dawson, 1959. Laperouse was a keen observer of life in Spanish California. He gives an excellent account of mission life as it affected the Indians of Carmel Mission. Although anti-clerical he praised the work of the Spanish missionaries among the Indians. It is excellent for the teacher and good for the above average student. (Sr. & A)

Lauritzen, Jonreed. Colonel Anza's Impossible Journey. New York: G. P. Putnam Sons, 1966. 127 pp. \$3.29. A dramatic narrative relating the story of the "Impossible" journey which was made by Colonel Anza and a party of colonists through the heart of Apache country to San Francisco Bay. (Jr. & Sr.)

Libra, Jan Cleveland. High Country. Chicago: Children's Press, 1962. This is a colorful, easy reading book which deals with the states of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, and Arizona. It begins by giving a geographic account of how and why this land was formed and has a good elementary map of the Rocky Mountain area. It tells about early people who occupied this area and describes their houses, way of life, and contributions. The latter part of the book is divided according to states and gives a brief historical review of the important events in the making of the state. Could be used for independent map work or as a supplementary reader for a below average reader. (I & Jr.)

Moorhead, Max L. New Mexico's Royal Road. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1958. This is the story of the Chihuahua Trail, part of the Camino Real, stretching from Santa Fe to Chihuahua and the interior cities of Mexico. The discovery of the route was an important factor in our history, opening the way for large merchant caravans to trade along the United States and Mexican frontiers, and for the colonization of Nuevo Mexico. (Sr. & A)

Onate, Juan de. Don Juan de Onate, Colonizer of New Mexico: 1596-1626. Trans. by George P. Hammond. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1953. The original documents of the Onate colonizing effort in New Mexico. Highly interesting to read. (Sr. & A)

Perez de Luxan, Diego. Expedition into New Mexico Made by Antonio de Espejo, 1532-1583: As Revealed in the Journal of Diego Perez de Luxan, A Member of the Party. Trans. by George P. Hammond and Agapito Rey. New York: Arno Press, 1967. An account of the Espejo expedition. Luxan is very detailed in his observations. He gives a good description of the land and the people that the expedition encountered. Good reading for the teacher and interesting enough that it would appeal to high school students. (Sr. & A)

Perrigo, Lynn I. Texas and Our Spanish Southwest. Dallas: Banks Upshaw Co. 516 pp. This is one of the better books on the Southwest. It does an excellent job on the indigenous civilizations. The one area where it falls short is California. (Sr.)

Quinn, Robert M. "Spanish Colonial Style." The American West, Summer 1966, Vol. III, No. 3. This article is a study of the Spanish architecture in the missions. It traces the architectural origins of the Gothic, Renaissance and other periods. The article is very well illustrated showing example and comparisons of the missions of the southwest to those in Europe and Asia. This article would easily lend itself to team-teaching situation combining social studies and art. It could be used at the senior high level with good readers. (Sr. & A)

Quinn, Vernon. Picture Map Geography of Mexico, Central America and the West Indies. Lippincott, 1965. 114 pp. \$4.25. An inviting and colorful narrative, accompanied by beautifully drawn picture maps, describes the lands that lie nearest to the south of the United States and tells the story of the people and their life.

Rojas, Arnold R. "The Vaquero," The American West, Spring 1964, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 46-53. Rojas does not attempt to determine the superiority of either the cowboy or the vaquero, but he is biased as a former vaquero. He does relate accurate historical facts including that of the Catalonians and their type of horsemanship which became that of the west. He gives the characteristics of the vaquero and refutes many myths. He relates the origin of the cowboy to the African herdsman. In central Arizona the two systems clashed--here he shows the many differences. This article would be very interesting to boys. Most good junior and senior high students could read and understand it. Poorer readers would definitely enjoy listening to the story. (Sr. & Sr.)

Shippey, Lee. Its an Old California Custom. New York: Vanguard Press, Inc., 1940. An anecdotal approach to early California history. Various chapters cover subjects such as romance and gambling. It would be excellent to introduce a unit on California. It is written with great wit. Highly recommended for teachers and students. Average junior high school students can read it. (Jr.)

Vancouver, George. Vancouver in California, 1792-1794: The Original Account of George Vancouver. Marguerite Eyrer Wilber, ed. Los Angeles: Glen Dawson, 1954. A narrative of Vancouver's visit to Spanish California. He was favorably impressed with what he saw. Good for student reading and teacher background. Some original sketches and maps are included. (Sr. & A)

Vizcaino, Juan. The Sea Diary of Father Juan Vizcaino to Alta California: 1769, trans. by Arthur Woodward. Los Angeles: Glen Dawson, 1959.

A twenty-five page diary of the first colonizing journey to California. Vizcaino describes the hardships that the Spanish encountered trying to reach California by sea. The diary shows that getting to California was an accomplishment in itself. (Jr. & Sr.)

Watson, Don. Indians of Mesa Verde. Mesa Verde Museum Association, 1961.

This is a history of Mesa Verde written in novel form. It was written for general use and portions would be excellent for students to see how the Indians lived, and made their various items--pottery, weapons, baskets, etc. (Jr. & Sr.)

Wellman, Paul I. Glory, God and Gold. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday and Co., 1954. An insight into the development of Mexico and the Southwest with heavy emphasis in the areas of Texas and New Mexico. The role of Spain, France, Mexico and the United States is covered in such a way to give the reader proper perspective in cultural contributions. Excellent for the teacher and research student. (Sr. & A)

V. THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE¹

This unit includes materials covering the background of the independence movement in Mexico with emphasis on the Bourbon reforms, the Enlightenment, the World revolutionary movement, and the class struggle within Mexico.

- Bobb, Bernard F. The Viceregency of Antonio Maria Buccarelli in New Spain: 1771-1779. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1962. A history of a segment of the important pre-independence period. Buccarelli was one of the two or three great Spanish viceroys. He is one of the few Spanish administrators who is viewed as a hero by present-day Mexicans. (Sr. & A.)
- Calcott, Winfrid Hardy. Church and State in Mexico: 1822-1857. Durham, North Carolina: Duke University Press, 1926. Dated, but an excellent study of the Church in the first years of Mexican Independence. It also gives a fairly good background into the general history of the period. The author includes an extensive bibliography. (Sr. & A.)
- Ferguson, J. Halcro. The Revolutions of Latin America. Thamer Hudson, 1963. 189 pp. \$4.50. A narrative of Latin American political history and its impact on society from the winning of independence to the Cuban Revolution. (Sr.)
- Fisher, Lillian Estelle. The Background of the Revolution for Mexican Independence. Boston: The Christopher Publishing House. The author gives a very good account of the events and trends that led to Mexican independence. There are thirty-five pages of bibliography. Recommended for the teacher as background material. It could be used by the average high school student who showed an interest in the subject. (Sr. & A.)
- Floyd, Troy S. The Bourbon Reformers and Spanish Civilization: Builders or Destroyers? Boston: D.C. Heath and Co., 1966. A Heath Series discussing the pros and cons of the Bourbon reforms in the Spanish colonies. Discusses the questions of religion, progress, and liberty. Different authors give varying and opposing viewpoints of Bourbon rule. Good introductory material for the teacher and above average student. (Sr. & A.)
- Gorman, Herman. The Cry of Dolores. New York: Rinehart and Co., Inc., 1948. One of the better accounts of conditions in Mexico during the period of the Hidalgo-Morelos inspired uprising. The book is fiction, but the description of the conditions, especially in the rural areas, is vivid. The student and teacher will gain some interesting observations into the life of the Indians and Mestizos people and their culture from this novel. (Sr. & A.)
- Gutierrez de Lara, L. The Mexican People: Their Struggle for Freedom. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co., 1914. pp. 26-99. A detailed historical coverage: an accounting of dates, people, places, and facts. Emphasizes the part the Church played in the Revolution. Good for a teacher who wants a brief review of facts. Good photographs. (Sr. & A.)

- Hasbrouck, Louise S. Mexico from Cortes to Carranza. New York: D. Appleton and Co., 1918. pp. 183-215. A very brief account, as told by a small boy named Pipila, covers the roles of Father Morelos, Guadalupe Victoria, Vicente Guerrero, Iturbide, and Santa Anna in Mexico's movement for independence from Spain. It is based on facts but is told as a folk story. (I. & Jr.)
- Lampman, Evelyn S. The Tilted Sombrero. New York: Doubleday, 1966. 264 pp. (Illustrated), \$3.50. Set during Mexico's War for Independence. A thirteen year old boy runs away from home and joins a group of patriots plotting against the Spanish government. (Fictional) (I.)
- Noll, Arthur Howard. From Empire to Republic. Chicago: A.C. McClurg & Co., 1903. pp. 1-154. This book is old, scholarly, and factual. It relates the details of the Revolutionary movements step by step. The author does not take a "point of view" in relating the facts of the struggle for a constitutional government in Mexico. (A.)
- Rippy, Fred J. Historical Evolution of Hispanic America. 3rd ed. New York: F.S. Crofts & Co., 1946. A general history with excellent sections on the Mexican Independence movement. (Chapters 6, 8, 9, 11) There are numerous charts, maps, and graphs that could be used by the student. The chapters mentioned would give an excellent synopsis of the independence movement. (Sr. & A.)
- Robertson, William S. Iturbide of Mexico. Durham, North Carolina: Duke University Press, 1952. Standard biography of the leader of the Creollo independence movement in Mexico. The author goes into detail on the causes of the movement and a period not well covered in most texts. (Sr. & A.)
- Robertson, William S. Rise of the Spanish-American Republics. New York: D. Appleton and Co., 1932. pp. 73-141. This book tells of the rise of the Spanish American Republics through the lives of the leaders of each country. Miguel Hidalgo Y Costilla Agustin De Iturbide are the two leaders of Mexico. The author gives considerable attention to campaigns, battles, etc. but tries to show the political ideals of these men through their speeches and their actions. (A.)
- Rydjord, John. Foreign Interest in the Independence of New Spain. Durham, North Carolina: Duke University Press, 1935. Excellent background information. Emphasizes the fact that the independence movement in Mexico did not occur in a vacuum. Could be used by the above average high school student as a source of information. (Sr. & A.)
- Tannebaum, Frank. Peace by Revolution. New York: Columbia University Press, 1933. pp. 74-183. This author emphasizes the violence and cruelties of the revolutionary movement, the reasons for the rise and fall of each leader. He gives a good coverage of the issues, the problems, the upheaval of the masses, and the actual Revolutionary Program, rather than dealing with personalities. (Sr. & A.)

Timmons, Wilbert H. Morelos - Priest, Soldier, Statesman of Mexico. El Paso, Texas: Texas Western College Press, 1963. One of the few biographies of Morelos written in English. Recommended because it deals with one of the truly great heroes of the independence movement. Excellent bibliography of books in Spanish. (Sr. & A.)

Worcester, D.E. The Three Worlds of Latin America. Dutton, 1963. 189 pp. \$4.50. A survey of the discoveries, conquests, and struggles for independence in Latin America. Also chapters on the government, living conditions, and present problems within each of the individual countries. (Jr.)

UNIT VI. ANGLO MOVEMENT INTO THE SOUTHWEST

This unit includes materials covering the first Anglo entrance into Texas, New Mexico, California, Arizona, and Colorado. It emphasizes periods of exploration and trade.

Adams, Samuel Hopkins. The Santa Fe Trail. New York: Random House, 1951. 181 pp. \$1.50. Relates the story of William Becknell and the opening of the Santa Fe Trail. (Jr.)

Bieber, Ralph P. Exploring Southwestern Trails. Glendale, California; 1938. This account covers the almost super-human feats of Francois Xavier Aubry, Philip St. George Cooke, and William Henry Chase Whiting as they travelled throughout the Southwest in the mid 1800's. These men are the forerunners of the routes of the modern highways and railroads as they braved hardships and suffered severe exposures to make their destiny felt in history. (Sr. & A.)

Boyer, Mary G. Arizona in Literature. Glendale, California: The Arthur H. Clark Co., 1934. A voluminous account written in both narrative and prose about the early days of the white man, as well as the Indian and Mexican, in settling Arizona. The book will be of value only in sampling the areas of subjects such as Indian lore and the conflict that must erupt between the different cultures as they attempted to melt together. (A.)

Brandon, William. The Men and The Mountains: Fremont's Fourth Expedition. New York: William Morrow & Co., 1955. An enlightening description of life on a caravan during the early days of U.S. exploration. The writer emphasizes the tradition built around travelling, working, and planning together for survival. A good account of the mountain regions of southern Colorado and New Mexico. (Jr. & Sr.)

Buehr, Walter. Westward with American Explorers. New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1963. 95 pp. \$3.00. Tells of the adventures and hardships of explorers such as Daniel Boone, John Ledyard, Captain Robert Gray, Lewis and Clark, Zebulon Pike, The Mountain Men, John Colter, Jedediah Smith, and John Charles Fremont. (I)

Calvin, Ross. Sky Determines. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1934. The main value of this publication is the way it ties geography and history which is often neglected. If the teacher is interested in studying the effects of climate in relation to cultural development, this book will help. (Jr., Sr., & A.)

Chester, Michael. First Wagons to California. New York: G.P. Putnam Sons, 1966. \$3.29. Here, seen through the eyes of Moses Schallenger, is the story of the first wagon party to California. This historically accurate narrative relates the story from the day in 1844 when forty covered wagons left Iowa Territory to the day the main party crossed the Feather River in California. (Jr.)

Egan, Ferol. The American West. "Twilight of the Californios". March, 1969. A brief historical review of the gradual settling and peopling of California.

Egan calls the years between approximately 1780-1864 the "Age of the Californios". He relates the type of life they lived, the things that gave a man social status, then the coming of the miners in 1848 which changed their ways. He is critical of the acts of aggression and unjustifiable take-over by the U.S. and the destruction of the way of life of the Californios. Excellent photos included. (A.)

Fergusson, Erna. New Mexico, A Pageant of Three Peoples. Alfred A. Knopf Co., 1951. 404 pp. Discusses the relationship between the Spanish, Indian, and Gringo culture of New Mexico. Also includes good chapters on the Anglo movement into New Mexico and the effect this had on the existing culture. (Sr. & A.)

Goetzmann, William H. Exploration and Empire. Alfred A. Knopf, 1966. Illustrated. 656 pp. Focuses on the exploration and discovery of the American West and seeks to relate the work of the explorers to the intellectual, social, and political development of America as a whole. (A.)

Hoff, Carol. Wilderness Pioneer. Chicago: Follett Publishing Co., 1955. 192 pp. \$3.50. Relates the story of Stephen F. Austin and the part he played in the settlement and development of Texas. (Jr.)

Jackson, Donald. American Heritage. "Zebulon M. Pike Tours Mexico". February 1965. pp. 67-71. This article gives a detailed account of Pike's movements through Colorado, New Mexico, and northern Mexico. It deals with the charge against General Wilkinson -- that Pike was sent west on a private mission and only pretended to be lost so he could get into Mexico. Excerpts from Pike's journal, including dialogue, give this account an interesting point of view. This author concludes that Pike was not involved in Wilkinson's private schemes and guilty only of attempting to explore the West and spy for his country. (Sr. & A.)

Lewis, Marvin. The Mining Frontier. Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1967. The book consists of brief stories as told by miners in the settling of the west and southwest. As the accounts are written in the vernacular of the times, they are very realistic. This book could be used to interest slow readers who could get easily involved due to the brevity of the stories. (Jr. & Sr.)

Pearce, T.M. and A.P. Thomason. Southwesterners Write. Albuquerque, New Mexico: University of New Mexico Press, 1946. A series of both authentic and fictional short stories about the early southwest. A good library book which could be best used to create interest in the student who has a reading problem and becomes disinterested in long assignments. (Jr. & Sr.)

Reeve, Frank D. New Mexico. Sage Books, 1964. 112 pp. A short, illustrated history of New Mexico from the age of exploration to the twentieth century. (Sr. & A.)

Rupert, Richardson Norval. The Frontier of Northwestern Texas, 1846-1876. Glendale, California: The Arthur H. Clark Co., 1963. Northwestern Texas has a very individual history of its settlement. This is an account of the movement of the outposts into areas formally reserved for the Indians and the natural conflicts which result from these intrusions. Gives good coverage of the geography of the area. (A.)

UNIT VII. TEXAS INDEPENDENCE

This unit includes materials which cover the story of Texas from the early settlements to the formation of the New Republic.

- Carpenter, Allan. Texas: From It's Glorious Past to the Present. Chicago: Childrens Press, 1965. \$2.63. 95 pp. A good general overview of Texas from the earliest settlement to the present. A good, short summary of the Texas fight for independence. Recommended for the secondary level. (Sr.)
- Castaneda, Carlos E. The Mexican Side of the Texan Revolution. Dallas: P.L. Turner Co., 1928. A translation of five documents from Spanish to English showing that the basic cause of the loss of Texas was not so much the bravery of the Texans but dissension and personal envy in the Mexican army. If this copy is still available, it would give the student a comparison of how history is written from both sides. The reader would have to use selectivity in choosing the passages that correspond with the normally taught areas. (A)
- Cousins, Margaret. We Were There at the Battle of the Alamo. New York: Grosset and Dunlap, 1958. \$1.95. 180 pp. The dramatic story of the Alamo is told through the adventures of two young brothers who leave their home in Nacogdoches and join the Texas army. Recommended for the secondary level. (Sr.)
- Frantz, Joe B. "Lone Star Mystique". The American West. May, 1968. In this mildly humorous article, Frantz tries to explain the reasons (historically) that built the Texas stereotype. The article is brief, in large print, and could easily be read, understood, and enjoyed by students from grades 7-12. (Jr.-Sr.)
- Gard, Wayne. "Life in the Land of Beginning Again". The American West. May, 1968. A very good article relating the hardships of life in Texas for the early settlers. It relates the lawlessness, the organization of "law-keeping" bands - then opposition bands, the part the long-horn cattle played, the important place of religion and the lack of interest in schools, and the slow but gradual progress of the arts and other "civilizing" elements. Fifth to eighth graders would enjoy hearing the story. Senior high school students could easily read it. It is interesting and well written. (Sr.)
- Jenkins, John H. "The Texas Navy". The American West. May, 1968. Jenkins makes a case for the claim that Texas won her independence and maintained it as long as she did because of her naval forces and their extraordinary record. He relates several historical events and encounters which do show the Navy in a very favorable light. The article includes some pictures of ships of the Navy. Commodore Moore is the hero of both Texas Navy and this article. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Johnson, William. Sam Houston. New York: Random House, 1953. \$1.50. 185 pp. Presents the life of Sam Houston from the time he fought Indians in Tennessee to the end of his career as governor of Texas. Emphasizes the part he played in the struggle for Texas independence. (Sr.)

- Lord, Walter. "Myths and Realities of the Alamo". The American West. May, 1968. Lord brings out many of the popular notions, tells how they became such accepted myths, who perpetrated them and what, he assumes, is the factual information concerning the person or event. He completes this article with an evaluation of what the battle of the Alamo accomplished. Good to use by teachers to dispute the textbook tales of this historical event. (Sr.-A.)
- "Montage of the Texas Republic". The American West. May, 1968. This is simply a brief listing of the most important men and events between the years 1806 and 1848. It offers a brief explanation or review of Pike, the Austins, Santa Anna, the Alamo and Goliad, San Jacinto, Houston, Lamar, Jones, and the Mexican War. This is a good review which offers an easy coverage for junior-senior high school students interested in the highlights. (Jr.-Sr.)
- Newton, L.W. and H.P. Gambrell. Texas, Yesterday and Today. Turner Company, Dallas. Text ed. \$2.65, 51 pp. A general history that does an adequate job on the Spanish period. The authors are recognized authorities on Texas history. (Sr.)
- Oates, Stephen B. "The Hard Luck Story of the Snively Expedition". The American West. August, 1967. Oates gives excellent coverage to the plan, proposed by Jacob Snively, to attack and loot the rich Mexican wagon trains along the Santa Fe Trail. The article is good reading as it relates almost a comedy of errors, with repeated problems and hard luck befalling the "Battalion of Invincibles". Oates deals with the diplomatic problems and potential trouble between the U.S. and Texas. (Sr.-A.)
- Oates, Stephen B. "Let Us Attack the Enemy and Give Them Hell". The American West. May, 1968. An eyewitness account of the Battle of San Jacinto. A very exciting and interesting first person account by Dr. N.D. Labadie. It covers a very brief period of time -- just the events of the battle and surrender. Most of the story is related through dialogue which makes the characters quite "personal" to the reader. (Jr.-Sr.)
- Ramsdell, Charles. "The Storming of the Alamo". American Heritage. February, 1961. An excellent article in which Ramsdell attempts to piece together the sketchy information about the actual siege from the American point of view. He deals with the personalities within the walls and the basic cause -- that of the failure of the Spanish ever to take a firm hold in Texas as they did in the other colonies. This led to the revolts in Texas. Step by step military strategy on both sides is exciting to read and the relationship between the townspeople of San Antonio and the men within the garrison is an interesting side story. This is an easy to read, exciting account of a very popular topic. (Jr.-Sr.)
- Robinson, Cecil. "Flag of Illusion". The American West. May, 1968. This is an excellent article which deals very realistically with the conflict of cultures in bringing about Texas Independence. The author deals with the racial arrogance, the religious bigotry, the hostility to Negro slavery (although the system of peonage existed in Mexico). The clash between the law systems (Roman law vs. English common law) was another important factor. This article offers a good look (unbiased) at the clashes which existed. (A)

Wright, Frances Fitzpatrick. Sam Houston, Fighter and Leader. New York:
Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, 1953. \$1.50. 128 pp. A biography of Sam Houston
recommended for the primary grades. (P)

UNIT VIII. WAR WITH MEXICO

This unit includes materials covering the diplomatic problems between the U.S. and Mexico, the actual history of the war, and the settlement through the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

American Culture Series XIX 10B. Ann Arbor, Michigan. University Microfilms, Inc. This series of microfilms contains four books on the War with Mexico. Ramon Alcaraz writes about the war from the Mexican viewpoint. Provides excellent contrast. N.C. Brooks writes A Complete History of the Mexican War. Primarily covers grievances against Mexico used to foment war fever. George Ballentine, Autobiography of An English Soldier in the U.S. Army. Viewpoints of a foreigner who served during the war. Philip St. George Cooke, The Conquest of New Mexico and California. A diary of the march from Fort Leavenworth to California. (A)

Anderson, Capt. Robert, 3rd Artillery U.S.A. An Artillery Officer in the Mexican War: 1846-47. New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1911. Experiences written in the form of a diary by the author giving the reader an eye witness account of the daily life and happenings of the men who fought in the conflict between Mexico and the U.S. Because the copyright is quite old, it is doubtful that the book is available unless found in a reprint. From the teacher's viewpoint, this type of writing does provide more of the actual events since it is not colored with verbiage to make the account sound colorful. (Sr.-A.)

Bailey, Thomas A. A Diplomatic History of the American People. New York: F.S. Croft, 1958. A general diplomatic history of the U.S. Has some excellent chapters on the diplomacy leading to the Mexican War. Could be used to introduce the average high school student to the pre-Mexican War diplomacy. (Sr.)

Bancroft, Hubert H. History of Mexico: 1824-1861. 6 vols. San Francisco: The History Company, 1883-1888. A comprehensive, well-documented study of Mexico. Good section on the causes of the Mexican War. Bancroft uses extensive footnotes which might deter from the narrative. Though it is dated, it is still considered a primary source. (A)

Bemis, Samuel Flagg. A Diplomatic History of the United States. New York: Henry Holt, 1955. A good general diplomatic history. The chapters on the U.S. relations with Mexico are very good. They could be used as introductory material for both the teacher and the average high school student. (Sr.-A.)

Bill, Alfred Hoyt. Rehearsal for Conflict. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1947. Covers the war with Mexico, 1846-1848. A combination of the description of the battles in the war with Mexico as well as the political intrigue in the capitol of the U.S. The failure of the army of Mexico to be united under one banner or leader and a lack of overall planning caused the brave soldiers to lose battles that would end in disaster for the Republic. The descriptions are given impartially making the account of value to the student wishing an unbiased account of the conflict. (A)

- Davis, Julia. Ride with the Eagle. New York: Harcourt Brace and World, Inc., 1962. The story of Kearny and Doniphan from Ft. Leavenworth until their departure in separate directions at Santa Fe. The rigors of the plains and the desert is well written. The description of Doniphan as a leader in charge of the Missouri volunteers and the victories over superior numbers is, perhaps, an important factor in the role of leadership in war. Worth-while reading for pleasure, but not too authentic. (I-Jr.)
- Emmett, Chris. Fort Union and the Winning of the Southwest. University of Oklahoma Press, 1965. \$5.95. 436 pp. Relates the story of Fort Union, New Mexico and its decisive influence on the history of the West. Emphasizes the struggle over domination of the Southwest and shows how this was finally accomplished through the military operation of the United States. (A.)
- Howard, Robert West. Flag of the Dreadful Bear. New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1965. \$3.29. 128 pp. Relates the story of the pioneers who came north from Mexico and west from the United States and their confrontations which sometimes erupted into short-lived civil war. Also tells of the various plots between Mexican and Mexican, Mexican and Gringo, and Gringo with Gringo which eventually culminated in the annexation of California as one of the United States. (Sr.)
- Jay, William. A Review of the Causes and Consequences of the Mexican War. Boston: B.B. Mussey and Co., 1849. Written during the period of the Mexican War. Jay is very critical of American actions before and during the Mexican War. He sees slavery as the basic cause of the Mexican War. The author's biases are obvious, but it would be a good book for a discussion of the anti-Mexican War feeling in the United States. (A.)
- Lavender, David. "The Mexican War: Climax of Manifest Destiny". The American West. May, 1968. This author gives the background of America's creed of Manifest Destiny starting before American independence -- the march into the Ohio Valley, then into the Northwest, down the Mississippi River, followed by Lewis and Clark into the far west, Pike into Mexico, and Smith and Patten into California. Lavender relates the natural outrage of those countries whose rights we ignored. This leads into the Mexican War which he claims came as the natural climax of Manifest Destiny. Many excellent pictures. (Sr.)
- McWilliams, Corey. North from Mexico. New York: J.B. Lippincott Co., 1949. A deep bitterness developed between the Mexicans and Americans due to the conduct of the volunteers serving under Scott. The carnage committed is gory and repulsive even in the modern day. Here are portrayed some of the vivid accounts of war that create wounds which require much more than cessation of hostilities to heal.
- Price, Glenn W. Origins of War with Mexico: The Polk-Stockton Intrigue. Austin, Texas: University of Texas Press, 1967. 186 pp. One of the most recent books on the Mexican War. The author lays the blame for the Mexican War on President Polk. Price claims Polk wanted California at all costs. A must for teachers wanting to understand the politics and diplomacy of the Mexican War. Well documented with an extensive bibliography. (A.)

- Reedern, Colonel Red. The Story of the Mexican War. New York: Meredith Press, 1907. This book gives the reader a light approach to the problems that eventually led to war with Mexico. The emphasis on the issue of Texas as the ultimate cause of hostilities is especially valuable in summing up the causes of the war. A book that can be read and digested without too much time and effort which makes it worthwhile at the lower levels. (I. & Jr.)
- Rives, George Lockhart. The U.S. and Mexico, 1821-1848. Vol. I. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1913. The thesis presented in this volume is whether the U.S. ever really possessed Texas in the Louisiana Grant, 1803. The author presents the weakness of Mexico in defending her territory as the result of a confederation of states rather than a federation in the U.S. The book is filled with biased writing, and the author portrays the usual approach of favoring the role of the U.S. over that of its enemies. (A.)
- Ruiz, Ramon E. The Mexican War. New York: Rinehart and Winston, 1967. Paperback, \$2.25. 118 pp. This book of readings is about the argument over who or what was responsible for the Mexican War. Most of the essays are by Americans, but two are from Mexico, and one is by a nineteenth-century German historian. In a section entitled "For Those Who Would Eliminate the Gaps", there is an annotated bibliography which contains 33 titles on the Mexican War. Many of these are classics in the field and would be very valuable to any librarian who would like to add to collections on this often misunderstood period of U.S.-Mexican relations. (Sr.)
- Singleterry, Otis. The Mexican War. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1960. 181 pp. A short study of the military side of the Mexican War. Basic material for teachers and average and above students. The author includes good suggestions for further reading on the Mexican War in the bibliography. (Sr.-A.)
- Smith, Justin H. The War with Mexico. 2 vols. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1929. A depth study of the campaigns and battles of the Mexican War. This work must be used with care as the author is highly prejudiced against Mexico. If the author's prejudices are taken into consideration, the work could prove of value to the teacher as well as the student. (Sr.-A.)
- Texas and the War with Mexico. By Editors of American Heritage. New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., 1961. \$3.79. 153 pp. One of the best histories of the Mexican War. Contains excellent, colorful illustrations and is recommended for the secondary level. (Sr.)
- Tyler, Sgt. Daniel. A Concise History of the Mormon Battalion in the Mexican War: 1846-1848. Chicago: The Rio Grande Press, Inc., 1965. An account of the formation of the Mormon battalion and the experiences endured by this group in the southwest during the Mexican War. The value in having such a publication is to see the conflict of interests that existed between the segments involved in the service. (Sr.-A.)

UNIT IX. HISPANO-ANGLO RELATIONSHIPS TO 1910

This unit includes materials covering the clash between the Hispano and the Anglos to 1910. Special emphasis is placed on territorial problems, economic concepts, and cultural differences.

Baker, Nina B. Juarez, Hero of Mexico. New York: The Vanguard Press, 1942. The story of a full-blooded Zapotec Indian who became president of Mexico and a national hero. It is written in a style that would appeal to young people. (Jr. & Sr.)

Ellison, Joseph. California and the Nation, 1850-1869: A Study of the Relations of a Frontier Community with the Federal Government. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1927. A scholarly work with a very good section discussing the legal questions involved in the Spanish and Mexican land grants in California under the legal system of the United States (pp. 7-24.). The extensive bibliography mentions other sources that could further enlighten the interested reader. (A.)

Faulk, Odie B. Too Far North; Too Far South. Westminster Press, 1967. A recent book that deals with the settlement of the United States-Mexico border during the surver period of the 1950's. The author discusses cultural conflict, political patronage, etc. The style and subject matter make it interesting reading for both teacher and student. It would be appropriate for a reading list for high school students. (Sr. & A.)

Fergusson, Erna. New Mexico. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1955. A well written account consisting of three divisions: the native Indians, the Spaniard, and the Gringo, as they lived in the Southwest, especially in the New Mexico area. The separate treatment of each culture provides a comparison which will enable the student to evaluate the contributions of each culture even to the present day. Resistance to change and the effect of forced change on groups is worthy of mention since many of the problems in the area are traced to these factors. (Sr. & A.)

Horgan, Paul. "Churchman of the Desert". American Heritage. October, 1957. pp. 30-35. A fine biographical sketch of Jean Baptiste Lamy, Archbishop of Santa Fe, from the 1850's to his death in 1888. Under his leadership, the growth of churches, schools, and the development of Santa Fe took place. The article does not go into depth concerning his work with the Indian in the Southwest. In general, the article is brief and sketchy, but does give an adequate overview of an important man and an important period. It would be excellent review for the teacher and could be used by the junior and senior high school student for basic research or as an oral report. (Jr., Sr., & A.)

Horn, Calvin. New Mexico's Troubled Years. Horn and Wallace, 1963. The author gives an account of the years 1851-1881 in New Mexico. The transition from Spanish New Mexico to American New Mexico is covered through a discussion of the administrations of the territorial governors. There is an emphasis on the American westward expansion, the railroads, and the problems of the new government. (Sr. & A.)

- Lamar, Howard Roberts. The Far Southwest: 1846-1912. A Territorial History. Yale Americana Series. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966. A very good basic history. If the teacher lacks sufficient funds to purchase extensive individual materials in each area of the Southwest, it would be worthwhile to settle for this one volume. The coverage of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and also Utah is excellent. It is well written and easily understood. Recommended. (Sr. & A.)
- Lately, Thomas, "Maximilian in Mexico". American Heritage. Vol. XV, No. 3, pp. 9-23. A portfolio of paintings with a very good text by Thomas. It covers such topics as "The Royal Affair", "The Problem of Entrance at Vera Cruz", "Juarez", and "The Collapse of Empire". The portfolio has brilliantly colored reproductions of many personalities and events. It would be excellent for students at any grade level. (I., Jr. & Sr.)
- Lately, Thomas. "The Operator and the Emperors". American Heritage. Vol. XV, No. 3, pp. 4-23 and 85-88, Apr. 1964. A good article which deals with William McKendree Gwin's enterprising plan to capture a dukedom in Maximilian's Mexico to provide the South with the "sanctuary" of a new country. Excellent article for bringing out American involvement in the affairs of Mexico. The article is a partial biography of Gwin's life from 1863-1885. It presents history from three viewpoints: Gwin's, Napoleon III's, and Maximilian's. Reading is of average difficulty; the material is very interesting. Recommended for individual student reports or information for a teacher presentation. (Sr. & A.)
- McNeer, May. The California Gold Rush. New York: Random House, 1950. 184 pp. \$1.50. Relates the story of the discovery of gold in California and how this event influenced settlement of California. Good for a discussion of the effect of mass American migration on the Spanish Californians. (Jr.)
- McWilliams, Carey. North From Mexico. New York: J.B. Lippincott Company, 1948. McWilliams is very much concerned with the plight of minority groups in the United States. This volume is a very stirring account of the relations between the Anglo and the Mexican in the United States. This volume would provide a vast amount of material for group discussion on prejudice and the problem of understanding cultural backgrounds of the groups that clashed in the Southwest. Though it is a general history, there is excellent coverage of the territorial period in the Southwest. (Sr. & A.)
- Myers, John. "The Prince of Swindlers". American Heritage. August, 1956. An excellent and exciting article about the land fraud attempt by James Addison Reavis. He nearly succeeded in his attempt to claim ownership of the grant given Don Miguel de Peralta by Philip II of Spain. The grant in question, located in Arizona, was about the size of the combined states of New Hampshire and New Jersey. Junior and senior high school students could read and understand the article and younger students would enjoy listening to the teacher read the article. (Jr. & Sr.)

Pitt, Leonard. Decline of the Californios: A Social History of the Spanish Speaking Californians, 1849-1890. Los Angeles. University of California Press, 1966. An excellent account of a much neglected area of California history. Pitt gives a good account of the problems the Californios faced with the United States Land Commission. It gives an excellent background of the condition of the Spanish Californian in the last half of the nineteenth century. Very easy and enjoyable reading. (Sr. & A.)

Sterne, Emma Gelders. Benito Juarez: Builder of a Nation. New York: Knoph Publishing Company, 1967. A recent juvenile biography of Juarez. Good coverage of Juarez as president of Mexico. There is some historical detail on the period of the Juarez presidency. Its style would appeal to young readers. (I. & Jr.)

Vance, Marguerite. Ashes of Empire. New York: Dutton, 1959. 159 pp. Illustrated. \$3.25. An account of Carlotta and Maximilian in Mexico. Good illustrations and an easy text. It would be very suitable for the intermediate grades and poor junior high school readers. (I. & Jr.)

Wallace, Edward S. "The Gray-Eyed Man of Destiny". American Heritage. Vol. IX, No. 1, December 1957. The "Manifest Destiny" fever of expansion which gripped the United States and aided the filibusterers like William Walker is very critically handled by Wallace in this article. The article is basically a biographical sketch of Walker and deals with his filibustering attempts in Nicaragua. There is coverage of his filibustering movement into Baja, California and Sonora in 1853. Easy and interesting reading about a real character who would interest students because of his adventures. The Walker episodes could be used to show that American aggression against Mexico continued even after the Mexican War. (Jr. & Sr.)

UNIT X - THE HISPANO IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

The books included in this unit cover a wide and varied range of topics from the Mexican Revolution to the contemporary Hispano. This unit could be especially useful as it includes many books which examine the sociological problems of the Hispanic peoples living both in the United States and in Mexico. It also contains fictional story books on life in Mexico today and factual materials which emphasize the cultural contributions of the Hispano.

Adams, Richard N. Social Change in Latin America: Its Implications for United States Policy. Published for the Council on Foreign Relations by Harper and Brothers, 1960. 353 pp. \$5.00. Vintage. pap. \$1.45. Six essays by prominent scholars examining the changing roles and influence of the traditional ruling class, the middle class, the cities and rural life in Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Guatemala, and Mexico. (Sr. & A)

Aaron, Jan, and Salom, Georgine Sachs. The Art of Mexican Cooking. Garden City, N.J.: Doubleday, 1965. An excellent collection of recipes for Mexican cookery, including fascinating comments on the history of Mexican food. (Jr., Sr., & A)

Atkins, James A. Human Relations in Colorado, 1658-1959. Denver: Office of Instructional Services, 1961. This book contains a history of the attitudes toward problems of human relations in Colorado and the changes brought about by a century of living in the region (I, Jr., Sr., & A)

Dannon, Laura. Hat for a Hero. Whitman, 1954. \$2.75. This book is the fictional story of Pablo, a Tarascan Indian boy of Mexico, who must prove his courage before he can discard his small straw hat for a large man-style hat. All things he did to prove his courage turned out badly, until the day that a bull got into his mother's corn patch. This book would be good outside reading for the good elementary reader or the poor secondary student. (I & Jr.)

Beals, Ralph L., and Humphrey, Norman D. New Frontier to Learning: The Mexican Student in the United States. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1957. A cultural-sociological study of Mexican students (university students attending schools in the U.S.) from Mexico. Good for understanding the problems foreign students face in the U.S. and also for understanding the background from which they come. (A)

Behn, Harry. The Two Uncles of Pablo. Harcourt, 1959. 96 pp. \$3.00. This book relates the story of how Pablo, a Mexican school boy, show his maturity in dealing with his two uncles, one who is optimistic and makes many plans and promises, and the other who is pessimistic and writes sad poetry. It is recommended as outside reading for the elementary school student. (I)

Bernstein, Harry. Modern and Contemporary Latin America. Chicago, 1952. Good reading for an understanding of Latin American in the pre and post World War II periods. It has very good chapters on Mexico. It covers Mexico up to the presidency of Miguel Aleman. (Sr. & A)

- Braddy, Haldeen. Pancho Villa At Columbus, The Raid of 1916 Restudied. Texas Western College Press, 1965. 73 pp. Studies the many factors and circumstances which lay behind the Columbus attack of 1916 and presents the Villista assault on New Mexico as the natural result of the minor incidents which preceded it. (Sr. & A)
- Brandenburg, Frank. The Making of Modern Mexico. Prentice Hall, Inc., 1964. 379 pp. \$8.95. A book which focuses on Mexico's transition from a primitive agricultural society to one increasingly industrial, and from a purely military dictatorship to a government resting on popular consensus. (Sr. & A)
- Brenner, Anita. The Wind That Swept Mexico: The History of the Mexican Revolution, 1910-1942. New York: 1943. A sympathetic account of the Mexican Revolution. A liberal-left interpretation. Good for a summary of important events. There are 184 pictures assembled by George R. Leighton that make the book extremely valuable. Pictures could be used at any grade level. (Jr., Sr., A)
- Buff, Mary, and Buff, Conrad. Magic Maize. Houghton, 1953. 76 pp. Illustrated. \$3.50. An Indian boy of Guatemala becomes friends with the "gringos" who have developed a new kind of maize, and who are doing research in the Mayan ruins. Recommended for grades 4-6 or for the slow reader on the secondary level. (I & Jr.)
- Bulla, Clyde Robert. The Poppy Seeds. Crowell, 1955. Illustrated. \$3.50. A Mexican boy plants poppy seeds in his village where little rain falls, and helps bring beauty and good will to the people. (P & I)
- Cline, Howard F. Mexico: Revolution to Evolution, 1949-1960. New York: Oxford University Press, 1963. 374 pp. \$1.95. A general overview of modern Mexico. It covers such topics as government, politics, economy, and social conditions. It contains good statistical tables and maps. It would be a good teacher resource book and could be used by students as a basic research book. The author has included an excellent annotated bibliography. (Sr. & A)
- Cline, Howard. The United States and Mexico. New York: Oxford University Press, 1952. Basically a study of Mexico from the 1910 Revolution to the late forties. A favorable view of Mexico from a conservative standpoint. In the relations between the U.S. and Mexico he is very critical of the United States. He is especially critical of the diplomacy of Woodrow Wilson in regards to Mexico. He is more sympathetic to Diaz than most writers and somewhat more critical of Cardenas than most writers. (Sr. & A)
- Cosío Villegas, Daniel. American Extremes. trans. by Americo Paredes. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1964. A collection of Cosío's essays originally written in various periodicals. They give a Mexican intellectual's viewpoint on many subjects. 'Mexico's Crisis' and 'Mexico and the United States' are two essays that are recommended. Good reading for a "Mexican Viewpoint." (A)
- Crist, Ida, and Crist, Richard. Chico. Westminster, 1951. 80 pp. Illustrated. \$1.50. The story of Chico, a little Mexican boy who questioned and found his own answers. (P)
- Cronon, E. David. Josephus Daniels in Mexico. Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press, 1960. Covers diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Mexico during the Cardenas presidency. Good for an understanding of the problems that arose over the nationalization of the petroleum industry in Mexico. (A)

- Darbois, Dominique. Tacho, Boy of Mexico. Follett, 1961. 47 pp. Illustrated. \$1.95. Daily life of a boy in a small Mexican village presented with photographs and accompanying narrative. (P)
- Dulles, John W.F. Yesterday in Mexico: A Chronicle of the Revolution, 1919-1936. Austin, Texas: University of Texas Press, 1961. Extremely valuable for its excellent illustrations and outstanding bibliography. The text almost gives a day by day account during the revolutionary period. Illustrations suitable for all grade levels. (Jr., Sr., & A)
- Ellithorpe, Harold, and Mendoza, Charles. Colorado Latin American Personalities. Denver: A.M. Print Co., 1959. "Here for the first time the lives of leaders of the Latin American community in Colorado are told. Each of the short vignettes represents a deep struggle of one individual to overcome poverty, prejudice, and ignorance, not for himself or herself alone, but for all members of the community." (Sr. & A)
- Epstein, Sam, and Epstein, Deryl. The First Book of Mexico. Watts, 1955. 63 pp. Illustrated. \$2.65. Recounts the activities of two modern school children in Mexico City. Also introduces Indian and early Spanish history, and later Mexican heroes. (I & Jr.)
- Flora, James, Fabulous Fireworks Family. Harcourt, 1955. Illustrated. \$3.50. The story of a village family of Mexico that made fireworks, and what happened when they built a firework castle for the fiesta. (P)
- Gandio, Manuel. The Mexican Immigrant: His Life Story. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1931. The personal narrative of 57 immigrants to the United States. They come from all classes of society and all areas of Mexico. Dated but highly recommended. (Jr., Sr., & A)
- Gordon, Alvin. Our Son, Pablo. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1946. Pablo goes to live with foster parents in the United States and gives a fresh picture of the age-old contrast between two civilizations. (I & Jr.)
- Graham, Helen Holland. Little Don Pedro. Hale, 1965. 61 pp. Illustrated. \$2.67. Adventure story of a small timid Mexican boy who proves his bravery on market day. (P)
- Griffith, Beatrice. American Me. Houghton, 1946. This study of the children of Mexican-Americans in the southwest, particularly in California, consists of stories told in the vigorous and picturesque language of the teen-ager and a factual analysis of the economic, sociological, or historical background of problems of housing, recreation, and adolescence. (Sr. & A)
- Guzman, Martin Luis. Memorias De Pancho Villa (In Spanish). Mexico D.F.: Compania General de Ediciones, 1965. Also: Memories of Pancho Villa, trans. by Virginia H. Taylor. Austin, Texas: University of Texas Press, 1965. The life story of the colorful Mexican revolutionary, Pancho Villa, from the age of 16. (Sr. & A)
- Hall, Marie, and Labastida, Aurora, editors. Nine Days to Christmas. Viking, 1959. 48 pp. Illustrated. \$3.25. The story of five-year old Ceci, a girl of Mexico City, who has become old enough to have her own posada, the gay parties held on the nine days before Christmas. (P & I)

- Hamil, Hugh H., Jr., editor. Dictatorship in Spanish America. Dorzoi Books, Knopf, 1965. 242 pp. pap. \$2.50. Essays by 16 scholars which examine 19th and 20th century caudillismo. (Sr. & A)
- Hancock, Ralph. Mexico. Macmillan, 1964. 122 pp. \$2.95. A narrative focusing on the government, occupations, and character of the people of Mexico. (Jr.)
- Hanke, Lewis. Modern Latin America, Continent in Perment, Volume I, Mexico and the Caribbean. Van Nostrand, 1959. 192 pp. \$1.45. This book sets forth the nature of the fundamental problems today in Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean Islands, Colombia, and Venezuela. It includes 35 selected readings which focus on a wide range of contemporary issues. (Sr. & A)
- Haring, Clarence H. South America Looks at the U.S. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1929. An older edition that aids the student in discovering the background of ill feeling between the people of South America toward North America as a result of interaction with visitors from the U.S. Economic development of the area emphasizing the competition between the European nations and the U.S. to garner markets plus the use of propaganda to degrade the Americans is discussed. Because of its early copyright this book is rather limited in its value. (A)
- Heller, Celia S. Mexican American Youth: Forgotten at the Crossroads. New York: Random House, 1966. 113 pp. \$1.95. Sociological study of present day Mexican-American youth. Good introductory book for those wishing to delve into the problems of Mexican-Americans. It contains an annotated bibliography of recommended readings. (A)
- Ingraham, Joseph. Friendship Road, the Challenge of the Pan American Highway. Coward-McCann, 1961. 121 pp. Illustrated. \$2.95. The progress being made in the construction of the Pan American Highway from Alaska to Chile's southern tip is presented through photographs and accompanying text. Stresses the highway's contribution to travel, trade, and unity between the Americas. (I & Jr.)
- Jenkinson, Michael. Tijerina. Paisano Press, 1968. Presents Tijerina as the deeply religious product of deprivation and exploitation-- a potential martyr and charismatic Hispano leader who is basing his land claims on the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. (A)
- Johnson, John L. Political Change in Latin America: The Emergence of the Middle Sectors. Stanford University Press, 1965. 272 pp. \$6.00. pap \$2.95. A study of the circumstances under which the urban middle groups rose to political prominence and their influence upon decision-making on the national level in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, and Uruguay. (Sr. & A)
- Johnson, William Weber. Heroic Mexico. New York: Doubleday and Co., Inc., 1968. A highly recommended account of the struggle of Mexico from the revolution during Porfirio Diaz, 1910, until the peaceful administration of Cardenas ending in 1940. If one is to fully understand modern Mexico they must study this critical period in history. This book is well written and interesting as well as informative to read. (Sr. & A)

- Johnston, Marjorie C. Education in Mexico. Washington: U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1956. (U.S. Office of Education, Bulletin 1956, No. 1)
An excellent summary of Mexican education in pamphlet form. Good for understanding the problems faced by Mexico in the field of education, both past and present. (A)
- Joy, Charles. Young People of Mexico and Central America. Meredith, 1962.
152 pp. \$3.95. A collection of stories written by young people about life in Mexico and the Central American countries. (I & Jr.)
- Kepple, Ella Huff. Mateo of Mexico. Friendship, 1956. 122 pp. \$2.95.
A fictional story of a small boy named Mateo Lopez and the life of a typical Mexican family. (I & Jr.)
- King, Robin. Burrito. Dutton, 1956. 63 pp. Illustrated. \$2.25.
Humorous story of a small industrious burro and the farming family of Mexico that owns him. (P)
- Kneller, George F. The Education of the Mexican Nation. New York: University of Columbia Press, 1951. The best single volume history of education relating to Mexico. Professor Kneller's work is still current in terms of a discussion of the problems that Mexico faces in the field of education. (A)
- Kohan, Frances, and Kohan, Truda Weil. Juan's Adventures in Mexico. Noble, 1961.
163 pp. \$3.20. Presents the geography, history, customs, and legends of Mexico through the adventures of Juan, a young Indian boy who travels from the island of Janitzio to Mexico City. Fiction. (I. & Jr.)
- Krumgold, Joseph. . . . And Now Miguel. New York: Thomas Crowell Co., 1953.
245 pp. \$4.50. This Newberry Award Winner tells the story of twelve year old Miguel and his struggle to be given responsibility on a New Mexican sheep ranch. The story is written with such understanding and beauty that it is certain to hold the interest of any student. It is recommended for any class or library on the secondary level. (Jr. & Sr.)
- La Farge, Oliver. Behind the Mountains. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin Co., 1956.
La Farge writes nostalgically from his wife's reminiscences of her family, the Bacas, and life in a small village of New Mexico. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Lambert, Elisabeth Ortiz. The Complete Book of Mexican Cooking. New York: M. Evans Co., 1967. Recipes for many fiestas that call for special dishes will be found here, as well as sources and uses of Mexican foods, with historical background. A unique collection from three worlds - Aztec, Spanish, and French. (Jr., Sr., & A)
- Landes, Ruth. Latin Americans of the Southwest. St. Louis: Webster Division, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1965. A most valuable booklet for the teacher and student in studying the role of the Mexican descendant in the U.S. today. Issues are graphically described to make this source of material of great value in understanding the problems of a patriarchal society attempting to meet problems of the anglo world. (A)
- Larralde, Elsa. The Land and People of Mexico. Philadelphia: Lippincott Co., 1950. History, culture, life today, natural resources, feasts and customs, wars, problems, joys...all find their place here in this picture of our neighbors to the South. (Jr. & Sr.)

- Lewis, Oscar. The Children of Sanchez: Autobiography of a Mexican Family. Vintage, 1961. 499 pp. \$7.50. pap. \$2.95. A prominent anthropologist's case study in the culture of poverty in the slums of Mexico City. By allowing each member of the family to tell his own story, the author manages to draw the reader decisively into the actual world of the Sanchez family, giving an insight into each individual, the family, and many aspects of Mexican life. (Sr. & A)
- Lewis, Oscar. Five Families: Mexican Case Studies in the Culture of Poverty. New York: Basic Books, 1959. Describes in graphic and personal terms five real days in the history of representative Mexican families. A reading experience one is not likely to forget. (Sr. & A)
- Lewis, Oscar. Life in a Mexican Village: Tepoztlan Revisited. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois Press, 1951. Lewis reappraises the findings of Redfield. Interesting and readable. Good for showing life in an Indian village in modern Mexico. (A)
- Lopez, Enrique Hank. "Mexico," American Heritage, April 1969, Vol. XX, No. 3, pp. 4-8 and 74-79. This article deals with the contemporary Mexican who constantly lives with reminders of his country's turbulent past. A general coverage of some of the violent incidents is given by the author as he explains the conflict--the desire to relate to the Spaniards, but the emotional identification with the Indians. (They hate Cortes and love Cuauhtemoc.) This article brings us up to today to deal with the discontent and hunger of millions. Excellent article, provides good interpretations for the teacher. Could be read by high school students. Best used by the teacher as one source of interpretation. (A)
- Lummis, Charles F. The Land of Poco Tiempo. University of New Mexico Press, 1966. 310 pp. Contains illuminating and exciting descriptions of the customs, religions, songs, ceremonies, traditions, and history of the people of the southwest. The emphasis is on New Mexico and it contains an excellent chapter on the Penitentes complete with photographs of their ceremonies. This book is highly recommended for any school library on the secondary or adult level. (Jr., Sr., & A)
- MacGaffey, Wyatt, and Barnett, Clifford R. Twentieth-Century Cuba: The Background of the Castro Revolution. Anchor, 1965. 462 pp. \$1.95. A narrative which tries to place Castro's revolution in historical perspective by tracing Cuba's political, economic and cultural evolution from colonization to the present, emphasizing the situation of the early 1950's. (Sr. & A)
- Madsen, William. Mexican-American of South Texas: An Anthropological Study of Mexican-Folk Culture in the Rio Grande Valley. New York: Holt-Rinehart and Winston, 1964. 112 pp. An anthropological study of Mexican-Folk Culture in Texas. Excellent sections on the concepts of Machismo, La Jaza and the family in Mexican-folk culture. Well written with case studies to document his points. (A)
- Marx, Richard. About Mexico's Children. Children's Press, 1959. 47 pp. Illustrated. \$2.50. Photographic presentation of everyday activities of Mexican children. (P)
- Matthews, Herbert L. Cuba. Macmillan, 1964. 134 pp. \$2.95. Traces the history and way of life of the people of Cuba, and gives an objective view of the Castro Revolution as observed in 1964. (Jr. & Sr.)

- McCombs, Vernon Monroe. From Over the Border, A Study of the Mexicans in the United States. New York: Council of Women for Home Missions and Missionary Education Movement, 1925. A sympathetic attempt to create an appreciation of the Mexican's heritage and an understanding of his problems and personality. (Sr. & A)
- McWilliams, Carey. Factories in the Fields. Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1940. 344 pp. A history of the exploitation of farm laborers in California. It covers the Mexican farm laborer fairly well. It has an extensive bibliography including some works of fiction. Good background book on the problems of agricultural laborers in California. Recommended for teachers and above average students. (A)
- Mexico National University. Major Trends in Mexican Philosophy. Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press, 1966. Selected papers of the 13th International Congress of Philosophy (1963). Seven essays detail the development and principal movements of Mexican philosophy. (A)
- Meyer, Michael L. Mexican Rebel: Pascual Orozco and the Mexican Revolution: 1910-1915. Lincoln, Nebraska: University of Nebraska Press, 1967. A sympathetic account of a revolutionary hero that later revolted against Madero. It is good for an understanding of the politics of the revolutionary period. The author expounds a view usually not taken by historians. Interesting reading for the teacher. It contains an extensive bibliography. (A)
- Migratory Labor in California. San Francisco: State Relief Administration, 1936. Gives the history of migrant labor to 1935. Covers all migrants with a section on Mexicans. Good for understanding conditions of migrant laborers in the 30's. It has a useful bibliography. (A)
- Morin, Raul. Among the Valiant; Mexican-Americans in World War II and Korea. Los Angeles: Borden Pub. Co., 1963. Written by an American of Mexican descent, this is a true, chronological, and historical account of all the major campaigns in World War II and the Korean conflict. (Jr. & Sr.)
- Ortero, Nina. Old Spain in our Southwest. New York: Harcourt-Brace and Co., 1936. Life past and present in New Mexico. Some history but the emphasis is on customs and mores. Gives stories and songs of the past. Contains glossary of terms. Easy reading and interesting. (I, Jr., Sr., & A)
- Peck, Anne Merriman. Southwest Roundup. New York: Dodd, Mead and Co., 1950. 248 pp. Presents a general overview of the Southwest today emphasizing its cultural heritage, people, customs, and important places. (Jr.)
- Peck, Anne Merriman. Young Mexico. Dodd, 1956. 275 pp. \$3.00. A general description of Mexico from the snow-capped mountains to the tropical jungles and from the sophisticated people of the cities to the primitive Indians of the lowland and mountain villages. (Jr.)
- Peck, Robert F. "A Comparison of the Value Systems of Mexican and American Youth," Interamerican Journal of Psychology, Vol. 1, No. 1, Marzo, 1967. An excellent article on the differences between the value hierarchy of modern U.S. and Mexican young people. The article is based on objective surveys conducted at the University of Texas and the National University of Mexico. (Sr. & A)

Fidal, Ramon Ilenendez. The Spaniards in Their History. New York: W.W. Norton and Co., Inc., 1966. pap. Although not of a historical nature, this book provides insight into the Spanish character as it developed through the centuries. The major value of this reading is to provide the student with tools for comparison of the transfer of cultural attributes into the new world. Valuable in aiding the outsider to understand the Hispano. (A)

Politi, Leo. Rosa. Scribner, 1963. Illustrated. \$3.25. A little Mexican girl yearns for a doll she sees in a toy shop. Then Christmas comes and brings something even better, a real baby sister. (P & I)

Quirk, Robert E. The Mexican Revolution, 1914-1915: The Convention of Aguascalientes. Bloomington, Indiana: University of Indiana Press, 1960. An excellent account of the problems facing Mexico the year after the assassination of Francisco Madero. The author is able to make sense of the chaos that overtook Mexico in the year 1914. (A)

Rhoads, Dorothy. The Corn Grows Ripe. Viking, 1956. 68 pp. Illustrated. \$3.50. A modern Indian boy in a remote section of Yucatan takes on the responsibility of the family farming after his father is injured. (I & Jr.)

Robinson, Cecil. "Spring Water with a Taste of the Land," The American West, Vol. III, No. 3, Summer 1966. Robinson points out the Mexican influence in the American Southwest and the need for the American public to recognize an important debt we have to Mexican culture. The many American authors who have written about this important cultural contribution, the cultural differences, the cultural synthesis, and the new pride in things "Mexican" which seems to be allowing the Southwest to retain its own culture are well-known. Walt Whitman, Charles Lummis, Mary Austin, Joaquin Miller, Bret Harte, Frederic Remington and many more have produced literature on the topics. The article is extremely informative and an excellent source for teachers to gain more insight. Good readers in high school, who are very interested in the topic would also get a lot out of the article. (A)

Romanell, Patrick. Making of the Mexican Mind. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1952. A history of Mexican philosophic thought and a discussion of the role of philosophies and philosophers upon the development of Mexican politics, history, and intellectual growth. (A)

Ross, Stanley R. Francisco I. Madero: Apostle of Mexican Democracy. New York: Columbia University Press, 1955. A readable biography of one of the most important figures of the Mexican Revolution. Fairly well covers the many facets that went into the personality makeup of Madero. Recommended to teachers for a basic understanding of the opening period of the Mexican Revolution. (A)

Ross, Stanley R., ed. Is the Mexican Revolution Dead? Brozoi Books, Knopf, 1966. 255 pp. \$3.95. Essays, by critics as well as admirers of the Mexican Revolution, which attempt to evaluate just how different Mexican society is today from that of pre-revolutionary times and to show to what extent the goals of the Mexican Revolution have been realized. (Sr. & A)

Rubel, Arthur J. Across the Tracks; Mexican-Americans in a Texas City. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1966. A description of a border town, its citizens, and the process by which Mexican-Americans and Anglo-Americans have adapted to each other over the course of time. (A)

- Samora, Julian. La Raza: Forgotten Americans. South Bend: University of Notre Dame Press, 1966. A series of controversial and informative articles written on the Mexican American. Although much of the material is research in nature, the student will be able to raise many pointed questions from reading this source of material. Highly recommended as a source of reference for building unit material for both teacher and student. (A)
- Sanchez, George I. Forgotten People: A Study of New Mexicans. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico, 1940. A pertinent work on the understanding of the New Mexicans and his philosophy of life. The effects of cultural isolation with influence of the 16th century Spain on the inhabitants created a unique situation. The problem of lack of concern especially in the area of quality education to enable the people to improve is well stated. The manner in which politics has caused many people living in sparsely settled areas to be bypassed in meeting needs not only educational but health. A very worthwhile book to have in the collection of materials. (A)
- Saunders, Lyle. Cultural Difference and Medical Care. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1954. The author presents a general account of Spanish-American culture "to enable professional people who work with members of the Spanish-speaking group to have some insights into factors that may underlie some of their behavior." (A)
- Schaefer, Jack. New Mexico. Coward-McCann, 1968. 127 pp. Explores the character and special qualities of New Mexico, its unique features, and who and what contributed to its making. Contains an extensive reference section which includes basic facts and statistics, a chronological synopsis of history, famous people and governors, a pronunciation guide, and a comprehensive index. (Jr., Sr., & A)
- Schloat, G. Warren, Jr. Conchita and Juan; A Girl and Boy of Mexico. Knopf, 1964. Illustrated. \$2.95. Pictures with captions telling the experiences of a day in a middle class Mexican home. (I & Jr.)
- Shannon, Terry. ... and Juan. Whitman, 1961. Illustrated. \$2.75. The story of a potter's son in Mexico, and the clay horse he makes to sell at the market. (P & I)
- Status of Spanish-Surnamed Citizens in Colorado, The. Colorado General Assembly. A recent study (1967) of economic status, education, crime and delinquency, health, legal aid needs, and housing of Spanish-surnamed citizens. Includes conclusions and implications. (A)
- Szalc, Tad. The Winds of Revolution: Latin America Today and Tomorrow. Praeger, 1965. 323 pp. \$4.95. pap. \$1.95. A survey of the political, economic, and social scene in Latin America focusing on revolutionary and nationalistic trends. Also examined are the impact of the Cuban Revolution and possible effects of the Alliance for Progress. (Sr. & A)
- Tannenbaum, Frank. Mexico: The Struggle for Peace and Dread. Knopf, 1950. \$4.95. A series of essays on Mexico; past, present and future. The author is very sympathetic to the Revolution of 1910. He sees the pre-revolutionary period under Diaz as a reign of terror. He is highly complimentary of the Cardenas presidency. At the time of publication he felt the Mexican government had turned its back on the policies of Cardenas. He thinks Mexico's main hope is to concentrate on the small villages and towns rather than on large industrial schemes. (A)

- Tannenbaum, Frank. Ten Keys to Latin America. Vintage, 1966. 237 pp. \$4.95. pap. \$1.65. An analysis of the ten social and cultural facets of Latin American life through which the complex of problems and promises of the area can be understood - the land and people, race, religion, regionalism, the hacienda system, education, leadership, indigenous politics, U.S. relations, and Castro and social change. (Sr. & A)
- Tarshis, Elizabeth Kent. The Village that Learned to Read. Hale, 1959. 156 pp. Illustrated. \$2.07. The story of a Mexican village where the establishment of a school was to be celebrated by a fiesta when every child learned to read. Pedro spoiled the record and the whole village worked to bring him into line. (I & Jr.)
- Taylor, Paul S. "Mexican Labor in the United States," University of California Publications in Economics, Vol. VI, 1927-1930. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1931. This publication is excellent background material on Mexican labor in the U.S. It contains material on educational issues. (A)
- TePaske, John J., and Fisher, Sydney Nettleton, editors. Explosive Forces in Latin America. Ohio State University Press, 1964. 196 pp. \$4.75. A collection of eight papers presented at the Graduate Institute for World Affairs of the Ohio State University focusing on U.S.S.R. policy in Cuba, land reform, nutrition, the population explosion, poverty, the role of intellectuals, the church and the military, and the Alliance for Progress. (Sr. & A)
- Townsend, W. Cameron. Lazaro Cardenas, Mexican Democrat. Ann Arbor, Michigan: University Press, 1952. A biography of Cardenas. The author was a friend and advisor. It is generally weak but one of the few biographies on perhaps the most important Mexican president in the 20th century. (A)
- Tuck, Ruth D. Not with the Fist; Mexican-Americans in a Southwest City. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co., 1946. An account of the Mexican-American problem in a typical California city. Traces the origin of Mexican-American immigration, the attitudes of indifference assumed by the United States, and the lack of any plan for Mexican education and assimilation. (Sr. & A)
- Tucker, William P. The Mexican Government Today. Minneapolis, Minnesota: University of Minnesota Press, 1957. A good description of the workings of the Mexican government. Good basic material for understanding the Mexican political system. The author has included an extensive bibliography. (Sr. & A)
- Tunstall, Douglas. "The Emergence of Modern Mexico," American Heritage, Vol. 11, No. 3, April 1969. A picture portfolio which is a superior collection of Mexican art work which focuses on the turbulent period of history between independence (1821) and the constitution (1917). The general art work and murals cover such topics as "The Blending of the Races," "The Spanish Presence," "Victory," "Glory and Disaster," "Toan Life," "The Church," "20th Century Presidents," "Reform," "The Wealth of the Land," and "Revolution." Tunstall's text is excellent with each picture. This article could be used at all levels, but most meaningful at junior and senior high level. A must for a teacher. (Jr., Sr., & A)

White, Aurora Lucero. Los Hispanos. Denver: Sage Books, Inc., 1947.

A booklet (32 pages) describing the religious practices, marriage customs, funeral services, and the secret organization called the penitentes. This type of publication has the advantage of brevity which is favored especially by students, and is written by an Hispano which makes the accounts more authentic. Since the accounts are about the olden days, the copyright date is not a factor. (A)

Wibberley, Leonard. The Island of the Angels. Morrow, 1965. 112 pp.

Illustrated. \$3.95. The tender story of a simple Mexican fisherman whose life is changed when he finds a small boy suffering from diphtheria, derelict on the beach. Suitable as an outside reading source for the intermediate grades. (I & Jr.)

Womack, John, Jr. Zapata and the Mexican Revolution. New York: Alfred A.

Knopf, 1969. The latest biography of Zapata. An excellent account of the Zapatista movement. Covers adequately the revolution in Mexico. There are a series of pictures of most of the famous figures during the revolutionary picture. The book is excellent for discussing conditions of the peasants in Mexico under the Diaz regime. Outstanding Bibliography. (A)

Wood, Frances E. Mexico. Children's Press, 1964. 93pp. Illustrated. \$3.50.

A survey of Mexico--its land, climate, history, and life of the people today. (I & Jr.)

Zelayeta, Elena Emilia. Elena's Secrets of Mexican Cooking. Englewood Cliffs,

New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1958. A popular group of recipes from the author's native Mexico, adapted to U.S. tastes and kitchens. Grouped in an appetizer-through-dessert and beverage arrangement. (Jr., Sr., & A)

XI - ADDITIONAL SOURCES

This unit includes names and addresses where one may write to obtain additional books and pamphlets, films and filmstrips, and sample teaching units. Much of this material is relatively inexpensive and would be an asset to any school library.

Books and Pamphlets

Series

The American Republic Series. Department of Public Information, Pan American Union. A series of illustrated booklets each 40 to 48 pages in length, containing basic information on member states of the OAS. Each contains a map and recent statistical data concerning the country, as well as information on the geography, history, and recent social, economic, and political developments in the nation. Suitable for use by teachers and students on the junior and senior high level.

<u>Argentina</u> , 1963, \$0.25	<u>Dominican Republic</u> , 1964, \$0.25	<u>Nicaragua</u> , 1964, \$0.25
<u>Bolivia</u> , 1955, \$0.15	<u>Ecuador</u> , 1960, \$0.25	
<u>Brazil*</u>	<u>El Salvador</u> , 1960, \$0.25	<u>Panama</u> , 1964, .25
<u>Chile*</u>	<u>Guatemala</u> , 1957, \$0.15	<u>Paraguay</u> , 1965, .25
<u>Colombia</u> , 1959, \$0.15	<u>Haiti</u> , 1962, \$0.25	<u>Peru</u> , 1958, .15
<u>Costa Rica</u> , 1960, \$0.25	<u>Mexico</u> , 1965, \$0.25	<u>Uruguay</u> , 1962, .25
		<u>Venezuela</u> , 1960

*Being revised

Borzoi Books on Latin America. New York: Knopf. A series of books on Latin American affairs which focuses on the major religious, sociological, and political issues - both contemporary and historical - of the countries of Middle and South America and the Caribbean. Each volume contains a wide variety of informative essays with comprehensive introductions by outstanding scholars. Titles are:

The Conflict Between Church and State in Latin America. Edited by Fredrick B. Pike. 1964. 239 pp. \$3.95. pap. \$2.50.

Do the Americas Have A Common History? Edited by Lewis Hanke. 1964. 266 pp. \$3.95. pap. \$2.75.

The Monroe Doctrine: Its Modern Significance. Edited by Donald Marquand Dozer. 1965. 206 pp. \$3.95. pap. \$2.50.

Background to Revolution: The Development of Modern Cuba. Edited by Robert Freeman Smith. 1966. 224 pp. \$3.95. pap. \$2.50.

A Documentary History of Brazil. Edited by E. Bradford Burns. 1966. 398 pp. \$4.25. pap. \$2.75.

Foreign Investment in Latin America: Cases and Attitudes. Edited by Marvin D. Bernstein. 1966. 305 pp. \$3.95. pap. \$2.50.

Is the Mexican Revolution Dead? Edited by Stanley R. Ross. 1966. 255 pp. \$3.95. pap. \$2.50.

Series For Young Americans. Department of Public Information, Pan American Union. Illustrated booklets, 16-20 pp. \$0.10 each.

Bolivar, 1960

Jose de San Martin, 1964

Jose Marti, 1954

O'Higgins, 1960

The Amazon

The Araucanians, 1955

The Aztecs, 1955

The House of the Americas, 1960

The Incas, 1955

The Mayas, 1954

Individual Titles

Greater America: Essays in Honor of Herbert Eugene Bolton. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1945. Essays written by former Bolton students. The essays cover various topics of western and Latin American history. The book has over 150 pages of bibliography. The bibliography includes Bolton's works as well as that of his student's. A good teacher source for finding material on the Mexican and Spanish periods in the Southwest.

"Greater Southwest, The," The American West, Vol. III, No. 3, Summer 1966. This entire volume is devoted to "The Greater Southwest." It starts with a general introduction by C. Gregory Crampton who gives a historical overview which briefly touches on events which emphasize the heritage of southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico. Major Articles include:

"Spring Water with a Taste of the Land"

"Kino on the Arizona Border"

"The Western Stock Saddle"

"Soldiering at the End of the World"

"Spanish Colonial Style"

Hanna, Phil Townsend. Libros Californianos or Five Feet of California Books. Los Angeles: Primavera Press, 1931. An excellent guide for the general reader. Contains most of the major works on California published to 1931.

Lacy, James Maxwell. Attitudes of Anglo-American Writers Toward the Spanish Americans of the Southwest. Dissertation-unpublished-Denver University, 1956. An interesting review of the early contact of the anglo with the Hispano in the southwest. The forwardness of the anglo in taking over everything he say and wanted created immediate dissention between the two cultures. The coverage extends into the modern day and gives the student an excellent review of the barriers that exists when two dominant cultures come together.

Las Voces Nuevas Del Suboeste. National Education Association-Professional Rights and Responsibilities. Committee on Civil and Human rights, 1967. Report on the third national Nea-Prfr conference on civil and human rights in education. "The Spanish Speaking Child in the Schools of the Southwest. Includes bibliography.

Oates, Stephen B. "The Republic of Texas," The American West, Vol. V., No. 3, May 1966. Articles:

"Montage of the Republic: A Gallery of Men and Events, 1806-1846"

"The Lone Star Mystique," Joe B. Grantz

"Flag of Illusion," Cecil Robinson

"Myths and Realities of the Alamo," Walter Lord

"Let Us Attack the Enemy and Give Them Hell!" (San Jacinto) Dr. H.D. Labadie

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"The Texas Navy," John H. Jenkins
"Life in the Land of Beginning Again," Wayne Gard
"The Mexican War: Climax of Manifest Destiny," David Lavender

The American West Review covers:

Literature of the Republic, Stephen B. Oates
Looking Westward, Joseph Illick
The Manufactured War, Ramon Eduardo Ruiz
Art and Artists in Texas, Paul C. Mills
A Western Gathering

Robinson, Cecil, editor. "Legend of Destiny," The American West, November 1967.
Robinson does a brief review on each of Harvey Fergusson's novels of the American Southwest. The reviews are topical rather than chronological--the main topic being racial conflict. Also the fall of the old Mexican order, the social and cultural history, manifest destiny and the great empires. Definitely adult reading.

Latin American History

The following list of twenty books should be considered basic for high school libraries for a separate course in Latin American History. All in print--
Paperback prices marked *

Arciniegas, German. Latin America, A Cultural History. Knopf, 1966. \$10.00, Text \$7.00. A companion to Hubert Herring's book, engagingly written and better grounded in fact.

Diaz, Bernal. The Conquest of New Spain, trans. by J.M. Cohen. Penguin, 1963. *\$1.45. An eye-witness of the conquest, a remarkable personal and historical document.

Hanke, Lewis. Mexico and the Caribbean, 2nd ed. Van Nostrand. *\$1.95.
This and the title below contain information on Latin American history and society and some basic documentary and interpretive articles.

Hanke, Lewis. South America, 2nd ed. Van Nostrand. *\$1.95.

Herring, Hubert. History of Latin America. Knopf, 1961. \$10.75. Text ed. \$6.00. The most popular college text in Latin American history. Highly personal, in many areas superficial.

Horgan, Paul. The Centuries of Santa Fe. Dutton, 1956. \$6.50. *\$1.75.
A very well written synthesis of U.S. Southwestern history.

Lewis, Oscar. Children of Sanchez. Random House, 1961. \$7.50. *\$2.95.
A study of life in the slums of Mexico City, an astonishing social document.

Lieuwen, Edwin. United States Policy in Latin America. Praeger, 1965. \$4.95. *\$1.75. A very brief treatment, mildly pro-U.S. in attitude. Refers to most of the relevant monographs.

Horison, Samuel Eliot. Admiral of the Ocean Sea, (Atlantic Monthly Press). Little, 1942. \$12.50. Basic to a knowledge of the discoveries, by U.S. greatest maritime historian.

Pendle, George. A History of Latin America. Penguin, 1963. *\$1.25. A very brief introduction to Latin American history. Well written and generally accurate.

Prescott, William H. The Conquest of Mexico (2 vols.). Dutton, \$2.25. Bantam *\$1.45. By one of the greatest of American Historians. A romantic but accurate account.

Robertson, William S. Rise of the Spanish American Republics as Told in the Lives of their Liberators. Free Press. *\$2.95. Biographical studies of the independence leaders.

Schurz, William L. Latin America. Dutton, 1964. \$6.50. Text ed. \$5.00. *\$1.55. An interpretation of Latin American social reality, personal but quite knowledgeable.

Simpson, Lesley Byrd. Many Mexicos. University of California Press, 1966. \$7.50. *\$1.95. One of the best brief National histories available on Mexico in English.

Tannenbaum, Frank. Ten Keys to Latin America. Knopf, 1962. \$4.95. Text ed., \$3.45. Vintage, *\$1.65. An introduction to the culture and significant institutions of Latin America.

Tannenbaum, Frank. Slave and Citizen: The Negro in the Americas. Vintage, *\$1.45. A comparative study of the institution of slavery and of racial relations in Latin America and the United States.

Vaillant, George. Aztecs of Mexico, Rev. ed. Doubleday. \$7.95. Penguin. *\$2.95. One of the very best books on the indigenous civilizations, updated and well written.

Wagley, Charles. Introduction to Brazil. Columbia University, 1963. \$6.50. *\$2.25. Brazilian culture and society by an American anthropologist.

Whitaker, Arthur. Argentina. Prentice-Hall, 1964. \$4.95. *\$1.95. One of the best brief National histories available in English on Argentina.

Wolf, Eric. Sons of the Shaking Earth. University of Chicago, 1959. \$5.00. *\$1.50. Ethnohistory of Mexico and Central America by a distinguished anthropologist.

The following list of eight books are secondary textbooks devoted exclusively to Latin America.

Butland, Gilbert J. Latin America: A Regional Geography. Longmans Green, 1960. 373 pp. \$5.50. An up-to-date textbook for British students which surveys such factors as topography, climate, population, regional diversity, economy, transportation and communication. Sixty-one maps and thirty-two plates are included.

Carls, Norman, and Sorenson, Frank E. Knowing Our Neighbors in Latin America, rev. ed. Holt, 1966. 320 pp. \$4.40. A geography text for use in grades 5-7. Special emphasis is given Mexico and Peru while the other Latin American nations are studied by groups according to geographical areas. An atlas, charts, graphs, and illustrations are included.

- Cooper, Kenneth S., and others. Learning About Latin America. Silver Burdette, 1964. 310 pp. \$4.96. A history-geography text for grades 6 and 7 which presents the development of civilizations, as well as a picture of contemporary life. Two general introductory sections are included on Latin America and Middle America followed by more detailed treatment of the individual countries.
- Gray, William H., and others. Exploring Latin America, rev. ed. Follett, 1960. 263 pp. \$3.63. net. This geography text for sixth and seventh graders devotes entire units to Latin America, Central America, and South America as well as to individual countries. Some historical background is included.
- Munro, Dana Gardner. The Latin American Republics: A History. Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1960. 547 pp. \$6.75. A chronological account of the countries and regions of Latin America from the colonial period to present day. Emphasizes inter-American relations, including United States - Latin American dealings.
- Robinson, Harry. Latin America. London House, 1961. 466 pp. \$6.25. Designed as a text for British students studying geography at an advanced level. Presents the geographical features, cultural background of Latin America, its natural resources, and types of economics.
- Stuart, Graham H. Latin America and the United States. Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1955. 393 pp. \$6.50. A topical approach to the study of relations between various Latin American Countries and the U.S. Stress is placed on the development of Pan Americanism.
- Wilgus, A. Curtis, and Raul d'Alca. Latin American History, 5th ed. Barnes and Noble, Inc., 1963. 466 pp. \$6.50. pap. \$2.95. A "College Outline Series" book which is widely used as a text for Latin American history on the secondary level. It is a brief, well-balanced summary of the essential facts about the political, economic, and cultural history of Latin America from its beginnings to the present. More than 120 charts and maps are included.

Bibliographic Books

- A Bibliography of Multi-Ethnic Textbooks and Supplementary Materials. Washington: National Educational Association, 1967. Divided by subject matter. Over 400 listings which includes mainly texts, some films, filmstrips, recordings and photographs. They are briefly annotated. A list of publishers is included. Grade levels 1-12 indicated.
- Cowan, Robert Ernest, and Cowan, Robert Granniss. A Bibliography of the History of California: 1510-1930, 2 vols. San Francisco: John Henry Nash, 1933. At the time of publication Cowan was considered the dean of California bibliographers. Five thousand titles are listed.
- Gill, Clark and Conroy, William, Co-Directors. Teaching About Latin America in the Secondary School, An Annotated Guide to Instructional Resources. Bulletin No. 2 (1967). Latin American Curriculum Project. 71 pp. \$3.06. 403 Sutton Hall, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712. Part I of the bibliography includes a listing of recent books and pamphlets which have content devoted primarily to Latin America and which can be used as supplementary materials by the teacher and student.

Part II consists of the following ten subdivisions: Bibliographies and Reference Works; Books and Pamphlets to Aid in Teaching About Latin America; Periodicals for the Teacher and Student; Periodical Articles to Aid in Teaching About Latin America; Official Sources of Information; Secondary Textbooks Devoted Exclusively to Latin America; Sources of Films and Filmstrips; Sources of Free and Inexpensive Learning Materials; Teaching Units; Worktexts and Pamphlets for the Student. The appendix includes the addresses of publishers and other sources cited in the bibliography.

Gill, Clark, and Conroy, William, Co-Directors. Teaching About Latin America in the Elementary School, An Annotated Guide to Instructional Resources. Bulletin No. 1 (1967). Latin American Curriculum Project. 40 pp. \$1.64. 409 Sutton Hall, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712. This selected, annotated bibliography is designed to serve as a guide to instructional resources for teaching about contemporary Latin America at the elementary school level. The scope of the bibliography covers a wide range of educational materials and in selection an attempt has been made to include only the more significant and most recently published materials available in English and useful at the elementary level.

Guide to Latin American Studies. Latin American Center, University of California, 1966. 650 pp. \$20.00. An annotated bibliography which contains over 4,000 titles of text and reference books, monographs, pamphlets, articles, documents, and conference proceedings.

Guzman, Ralph. Revised Bibliography with a Bibliographical Essay. Report No.3. Mexican American Study Project. Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1967. Lists books, pamphlets, periodicals, unpublished materials and additional bibliographies.

Hulet, Claude L. Latin American Poetry in English Translation: A Bibliography. Washington: Pan American Union, 1965. \$.75.

Hulet, Claude L. Latin American Prose in English Translation: A Bibliography. Washington: Pan American Union, 1965. \$.75.

Materials Tocante Los Latinos: A Bibliography of Materials on the Spanish-American. Denver: Colorado Department of Education, 1967. "...an extensive list of titles designed to meet a broad range of needs and interests--the general library patron, the school student, and the professional person in search of a better understanding of and a deeper working knowledge in the area of the Mexican-American and his role in our democratic society." Outstanding.

Putnam, Howard. Materials Relating to the Education of Spanish-Speaking People in the United States. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1959. \$1.50.

Ross, Stanley R. "Bibliography of Sources for Contemporary Mexican History," Hispanic American Historical Review. Vol. XXXIX, pp. 234-236, May 1959. An outline of the elaborate project of the Colegio de Mexico, with helpful reviews of principal bibliographies.

Saunders, Lyle. Guide to Materials Bearing on Cultural Relations in New Mexico. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1944. \$3.00.

Saunders, Lyle. Spanish-Speaking Americans in the United States: A Selected Bibliography. New York, 1944.

Zimmerman, Irene, ed. A Guide to Current Latin American Periodicals: Humanities and Social Sciences. Kallman, 1961. 357 pp. \$20.00. A description of selected periodicals dealing with Latin American affairs, published in the United States and Latin America. Listings are by country, subject, and chronological development.

Sources of Free and Inexpensive Learning Materials

Educators Guide to Free Social Studies Materials. Edited by Patricia H. Suttles. Educators Progress Service, 1966. 480 pp. \$8.75. A guide designed to identify selected free social studies materials which are currently available. Sources for films relating to the geography of Pan-American countries are listed on page 27. Foreign Policy Brief Tapes of the U.S. Department are annotated on pages 211-214. Sources for pamphlets relating to the geography of the Pan American countries are listed on pages 323-325.

Free and Inexpensive Learning Materials. George Peabody College, 1965. Issued annually, approximately 150 pp. \$1.00. A listing of a variety of resource materials in all subject fields. Materials relating to Latin America are listed under specific countries or regions.

Sources of Free Pictures. Bruce Miller Publications, 1964. 32 pp. \$0.50. A listing of pictures from commercial sources, as well as magazines, which because of their wide circulation are accessible to teachers and students. Listings are arranged according to geographic areas and individual topics.

Sources of Free Travel Posters and Geographic Aids. Bruce Miller Publications, 1965. 20 pp. \$0.50. A country-by-country listing of sources of free and inexpensive brochures, sample postcards, bibliographies, catalogues, booklets, and travel posters which are currently available.

Films and Filmstrips

Teachers will find the best source for individual film and filmstrip listings in the H.W. Wilson Educational Film Catalogue, with its monthly supplements. Catalogues describing a wide variety of audio-visual materials on Latin America for purchase can be obtained by writing any of the following firms.

Academy Films, 1145 N. Las Palmas Avenue, Hollywood, California 90028

Bailey Films, Inc., 6509 De Longpre Avenue, Hollywood, California 90028

Arthur Barr Productions, 1029 N. Allen Avenue, Pasadena, California

Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 4300 West 62nd St., Box 558, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206

Carlin Films, Inc., P.O. Box 817, Springdale, Connecticut

Churchill Films, 662 N. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90069

Contemporary Films, 267 West 25th St., New York 10001

Coronet Films - Sales Department, Coronet Building, Chicago, Illinois 60601
 Curriculum Materials Corp., 1319 Vine Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
 Encyclopedia Britannica Films, 1150 Wilmette Avenue, Wilmette, Illinois 60091
 Eye Gate House, Inc., 146-01 Archer Avenue, Jamaica 35, New York
 Filmstrip House, Inc., 432 Park Avenue South, New York 10016
 Ford Motor Company - Film Library, 16 East 52nd St., New York, New York
 Friendship Press, 475 Riverside Drive, New York 10027
 Ideal Pictures, Inc., 1010 Church Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201
 International Communications Foundation, 670 Monterey Pass Road,
 Monterey Park, California 91754
 International Film Bureau, 332 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 4, Illinois
 International Film Foundation, 23 East 42nd St., New York 10017
 Jam Handy Organization, 2631 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan 48211
 Le Mont Films, 17622 Hillard Street, Northridge, California
 Life Filmstrips, Time and Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 10020
 McGraw-Hill Book Company, Text Film Division, 330 West 42nd Street, New York
 10036
 Modern Talking Pictures Service, 3 East 54th Street, New York 10022
 National Film Board of Canada, 660 Fifth Avenue, New York 10019
 Net Film Service, Indiana University, Audio Visual Center, Bloomington, Indiana,
 47405
 New York Times, Office of Educational Activities, New York 10036
 Park Films, 226 North Almont Drive, Beverly Hills, California
 Radin Films, 220 West 42nd Street, New York 10036
 Society for Visual Education, 1345 W. Diversey Play., Chicago, Illinois 60614
 State U. of Iowa, Bureau of Audio-Visual Inst., Extension Div., Iowa City, Iowa
 Sterling Education Films, 241 East 34th Street, New York 10016
 United Nations Film Division, 42nd St. at 1st Avenue, New York 10017
 United World Films, 221 Park Avenue South, New York 10003
 Verde Enterprises, P.O. Box 273, Del Mar, California 92014

16MM Films (Rental)

The following films are available from the University of Illinois. More information and film catalogues may be obtained by writing Visual Aids, Division University Extension, University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois 61822.

Film Number	Length in Minutes	Film Title
80177	30	Adan of the Andes, Peru
50428	17	Adobe Village (Valley of Mexico)
50831	16	Age of Discovery
02691	9	Age of Discovery: Spanish and Portuguese Explorations
51187	22	The Amazon (People and Resources of Northern Brazil)
60213	20	Amazon Family
51064	16	Ancient New World
01569	11	The Andes - Chile's Barrier
51132	20	Architecture Mexico
60172	16	Argentina (Our Latin American Neighbors Series) OLANS
50627	16	Argentina - People of the Pampa
50378	16	Atacama Desert
00119	10	The Aztecs
60190	11	Bolivar, South American Liberator
60215	13	Brasilia
60193	20	Brazil (OLANS)
50307	17	Brazil: People of the Highlands (Revised Second Edition)
00971	10	The Calender: Story of its Development
61121	28	The Caribbean
40800	10	Central America (Caribbean Region II)
00130	10	Central America: Geography of the Americas
51076	19	Central America: The Crowded Highlands (Middle America Regional Geography Series) MARGS
60173	15	Chile (OLANS)
01639	11	Chilian Hacienda: A Traditional Farm Estate
01640	11	Chilian Nitrate: Gift of the Desert
01641	10	Chile's Copper (Mining and Refining in the Atacama Desert)
53800	16	Christopher Columbus
60145	14	Colonial Expansion of European Nations
51088	19	Coastal Lowlands of Central America (MARGS)
60174	18	Colombia (OLANS)
51263	19	Colombia and Venezuela (Second Edition)
00492	10	Costa Rica
51315	18	Costa Rica (IOT)
00443	10	Costa Rica (This World of Ours Series) TMOOS
71900	20	Cross Section of Central America (Guatemala)
00195	10	Cuba (TMOOS)
60725	54	Cuba: The Missile Crises
29000	9	Discovery and Exploration (Early North America: 1492-1700)
50317	13	Early American Civilizations (Aztec, Mayan, Inca)
60304	16	Ecology: The Tropical Rain Forest
80628	27	Ecology No. 9: The Tropical Rain Forest
80629	27	Ecology No. 10: Grasslands and the Desert
60493	16	Ecuador
51035	17	Ecuador, Land of the Equator
50945	13	Explorations of Prince Henry

Film Number	Length in Minutes	Film Title
01798	11	Farmers of the Andes: Plateau Agriculture
81091	26	Fidel Castro (Biography Series)
95600	54	1492, Part 2: Christopher Columbus (Saga of Western Man Series)
80994	26	Francisco Franco (Biography Series)
01159	11	Geography of South America: Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay
50999	13	Geography of South America: Brazil
00996	11	Geography of South America: Five Northern Countries
60051	14	Geography of South America: The Continent
01172	11	Geography of South America: Countries of the Andes
00469	10	Guatemala
06700	11	Hacienda Life in Old Mexico
51489	22	Highlands of the Andes: Peru
00491	10	Honduras - Yucatan
72100	20	Horsemen of the Pampa - Argentina
01943	11	Iberian Peninsula (Spain and Portugal)
01170	11	The Incas
01967	10	The Incas: Ancients of the Andes
76500	20	Introducing Portugal (Atlantic Community Series)
00956	10	Introduction to Haiti
88400	28	Isles of the Caribbean
51090	22	Jamaica, Haiti, and the Lesser Antilles (MARGS)
02108	10	Jungles of the World
51556	11	La Paz
00009	10	Land of the Incas
02130	11	Latin America: An Introduction
50923	17	Life in Haiti
60034	13	Life in Hot Rain Forests (Amazon Basin)
01181	11	Life in the High Andes
51643	15	Man and His Culture
00615	22	Maya of Ancient and Modern Yucatan
00560	11	The Mayas
02318	10	Mexico (This World of Ours Series) TWOOS
00160	11	Mexico: Geography of the Americas
80699	11	Mexico: The Land and the People
51079	17	Mexico, Part 1: Northern and Southern Regions (MARGS)
51080	18	Mexico, Part 2: Central and Gulf Coast Regions (MARGS)
60243	17	Mexico's Heritage
51069	22	Middle America: The Land and the People (MARGS)
50371	11	Mystery of Teahuanacu
02292	10	Night in the Jungle
02422	11	Panama: Crossroads of the Western World (1947 production)
02421	11	Panama Canal (1956 production)
50296	17	Panama Canal (1962 production)
60107	14	Panama Canal: Gateway to the World (1961 production)
51816	14	Paraguay
51824	16	People of Spain
00465	10	People of two Worlds (Maya)
60175	17	Peru (OLANS)
50731	16	Peru: People of the Andes
02494	10	Portugal (TWOOS)
01373	11	Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands
50264	17	Rio De Janeiro
50578	10	Rural Life in Mexico

Film Number	Length in Minutes	Film Title
80794	20	So that Men Are Free (Peru - Dr. Allen Holmberg)
02685	10	Source of the Amazon
80417	28	South America
80701	22	South America (OLANS)
51998	18	Southern Brazil
02689	10	Spain: The Land and the People
60183	18	Spain: Three of its Faces
60116	13	Spain in the New World: Colonial Life in Mexico
02693	11	Spanish Conquest of the New World
02694	11	Spanish Influence in the United States
72200	15	Story of Christopher Columbus
02768	10	Tehuantepec
52093	21	Tropical Lowland: The Amazon River, Brazil
80677	30	Twentieth Century Revolutions in World Affairs, No. 7 (The Revolution in Human Expectations)
52090	18	Uruguay
60176	16	Venezuela
93600	30	Venezuela Moves Ahead
52136	21	Wealth of the Andes
39000	11	West Indies
00647	10	West Indies (Geography of the Americas)
60561	17	Wildlife in the Jungles of Latin America
60463	17	Yucatan--Land of the Maya

In addition to the University of Illinois, the following film libraries offer a good selection of films on Latin America, and a film rental service that is above average:

Audio Visual Center
Division of University Extension
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana 47405

Audiovisual Instruction
Coliseum 131
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

Film Library
Eastern New Mexico University
Portales, New Mexico 88130

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Educational Motion Pictures. Bloomington, Indiana: University of Indiana Audio-Visual Center, 1965. Nine-hundred and twenty eight pages with annual supplements. Extensive list of films involving minority groups under such heading as: Intercultural Education, Indians of North America, Mexico, Puerto Rico. For rental or purchase through the university.

Filmstrip Guide. 950 University Avenue, New York: The H.W. Wilson Company, 1958. 242 pp. Annual supplements through 1962. Extensive descriptive list of filmstrips by title and subject.

Samora, Julian; Vargas-Baron, Emily, Darragan, Miguel. La Raza, A History of Mexican Americans. Palo Alto, California: Multi-Media Productions, Inc., 1969. A comprehensive course of 13 lessons, covering material from ancient Mexico up through the development of current thought and movements within the Mexican American community. "La Raza" will consist of 13 LP recordings, 26 filmstrips and a comprehensive Teacher's Manual, which will include instructions for utilizing the materials in the classroom at the upper elementary, junior high, and high school levels.

Teaching Units - Commercially Produced

Fideler Visual Teaching. Informative Classroom Picture Publishers, Inc. Visual teaching portfolios, each containing 46 black-and-white classroom pictures, 9" by 12", with accompanying text which focuses on the land, natural resources, industry, rural and urban life, transportation, and holidays. \$3.95 each. Titles include:

Brazil by Stella B. May

Caribbean Lands by J.P. Augelli

Mexico by Patricia F. Ross

South America by R.E. Fideler and Carol Kvande

World Book Encyclopedia Teaching Units. Field Enterprises Educational Corporation. Each booklet contains suggestions and classroom-tested activities developed by teachers and supervisors in five school systems, and is organized in the following way: (1) General Topical outline of the subject; (2) Possible teaching approaches; (3) Treatment of major topics with key questions, World Book References, and suggested activities; (4) Possible culmination activities. Titles include: Argentina--Sc 2012, Brazil--Sc 2013, Latin America--Sc2003. \$0.25 each.

Phillips, Lou A. Understanding Latin America. Pan American World Airways, 1965. 432 pp. \$3.50. Volume 2 in Pan American's Series of World Wide Study Units. This is a book form edition of material which was formerly distributed in periodical form to teachers to assist in unit planning on Latin America, especially in geography and social studies courses. Each unit surveys the history of a particular country or region, its culture, people and cities, its geography and economy. This narrative is followed by suggestions for study and a short bibliography of various resource materials. The countries or regions considered are Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, The Caribbean, Central America, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, The Guianas and Surinam, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.